The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,942—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1880.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

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To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

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[illegible] ement will be inserted for less than *One* [illegible] yment must in all cases be made in *Cash.*

ESTIC OCCURENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India,* Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

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All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette.*"

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (Limited)

Will despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CHANDA, 2,021 Tons, on THURSDAY, 7th October, 1880, at 3 p. m., calling at Rutnagerry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

Conveyance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey Passengers right through to Mettapolium, where they will arrive at 4-45 p.m., and, after staying for the night, can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S.S. PACHUMBA, 868 Tons, on TUESDAY, 5th October, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Muscat Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. CALCUTTA, 865 Tons, on SATURDAY, 2nd October, 1880, at 10 a. m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. SOCOTRA, 1,947 Tons, on THURSDAY, 21st October, 1880.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 30th September, 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave GENOA on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.		3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Including Wines.	Rs. 40	Without food.
Suez	„ 330	„ 220		„ 80	
Port Said	„ 380	„ 240		„ 90	
Messina	„ 500	„ 340		„ 110	
Naples	„ 500	„ 340		„ 110	
Leghorn	„ 500	„ 340		„ 110	
Genoa	„ 500	„ 340		„ 110	
Marseilles	„ 520	„ 350		„ 115	

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay:—

SINGAPORE, to sail on FRIDAY, 1st October 1880.
MANILLA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st November 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 a.m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, 6th September 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL
(VIA MALTA).

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

	Commanders.	Tons.	H.P.	Nominal Sailing
s.s. WISTOW HALL	T. Collin	2700	400	10th Oct.
s.s. SPEKE HALL	W. Brand	2700	400	24th Oct.
s.s. BRANKSOME HALL	R. Collin	2400	300	To follow.
s.s. CITY OF BALTIMORE	J. Verril	2300	300	ditto.
s.s. TRENTHAM HALL	Jas. Shaw	2400	300	ditto.
s.s. RYDALL HALL	O. Lloyd	2700	400	ditto.

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, hand-books of information, and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co. } Agents.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co. }
Bombay, 23rd Sept., 1880.

ANCHOR LINE OF TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN, AND INDIAN STEAMSHIPS.

INDIAN SERVICE between BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, and MEDITERRANEAN.

	Commanders.	Tons.	H.P.	Nominal
s.s. HISPANIA	James Laird	3300	400	about 20th Nov.
s.s. MACEDONIA	Thos. Martin	2272	486	to follow.
s.s. TRINACRIA	L. White	2107	421	do.
s.s. INDIA	Geo. H. Read	2289	500	do.
s.s. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchison	3000	400	do.

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the Indian Trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to		
New York	Rs.	600
Liverpool	„	500
Marseilles and Genoa	„	450
Naples	„	400

For plans, hand-books of information, and for any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

N.B.—The New York passages are booked in connection with the Company's Atlantic Mail Service, either from [illegible] or from London, [illegible] weekly sailings from either place.

ANT & SON,
DDLERS
AND
MAKERS,
S STREET,
BAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
s.s. POONA	3131	550	E. Stewart	2nd Oct.
— THIBET	2193	400	W. Jordon	9th „
s.s. VENETIA	2726	450	J. Orman	16th „
— SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscoe	23rd „
s.s. PESHAWUR	3900	600	D. Rennoldson	13th „
— BANGALORE	2342	450	H. Wyatt	6th Nov.
s.s. NIZAM	2725	450	G. W. Brady	13th „
— SURAT	3142	530	W. E. Breeze	20th „
s.s. INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shallard	27th „

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
TEHERAN	2589	400	A. C. Loggin	8th Oct.
ANCONA	3094	600	E. G. Stead	22nd „

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 29th Sept. 1880.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to Passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 17th May 1880.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO COLOMBO AND BACK.

THE Co's s. s. NARENTA, Captain G. METTEL, will be despatched from this port on the 5th October, 1880.

For Return Tickets, Freight, etc, etc, apply to

G. MARINITSCH, Acting Agent,
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 27 September, 1880.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, JEDDA, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THE Company's following steamers will be despatched from Bombay as above.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	320	255	131 0
To Suez	300	240	122 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

S.S. NARENTA, Capt. G. Mettel, 17th October, 1880.
S. S. TEBE, Capt. B. Crillanovich, 27th November, 1880.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

G. MARINITSCH,
Acting Agent,
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, September 27th, 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

THE s. s. WISTOW HALL SAILS for LIVERPOOL direct on [illegible] any PILGRIMS to Aden or Jeddah.

EDWARD BATES & Co., Agents.
29th September, 1880.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF RICE, COCOANUTS, SUGAR, &c., &c.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 2nd instant, at 1 P. M., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Carnac Bunder in the godowns of B. I. S. N. Company. A quantity of rice, cocoanuts, sugar, gunnies, &c., &c.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 1st October 1880.

SADANUND SHRICRISHNAJEE & CO.

On SUNDAY, the 3rd inst., sale commencing at 1 P. M., Messrs. S. SHRICRISHNAJEE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Girgaum Road, near the house of the late Juggunath Sunkersett, the valuable and handsome carved and French polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best platedware and glassware, table ornaments 3, 4, 6 light chandeliers. By order of the mortgagee and on account of the mortgagors the same comprising plain glassware, handsome dinner, dessert and breakfast services, best plated cruet and pickle frame, table spoons and forks, chamber and piano candlesticks, cutlery and handsome French polished furniture, comprising drawing room, dining, pier, side, card, office, dressing and washhand tables, drawing room, easy, low, and mallet pattern, arm and without arm chairs, side board, whatnot, blackwood screen, teapoys, toilet stands, hat stands, four posts bedsteads, chests of draws, clothes presses, dressing glasses, towel horses, Brussels and Cambay carpets, table lamps, eight light chandeliers, six, four, and three lights argand lamp, double light wall brackets, pictures, flower vases, table ornaments, bathroom furniture, &c., &c., &c.

AT 3 P. M.

7 Diamond rings.
3 Golden watch guards.
Property is now on view.

SÂDANUND SHRICRISHNAJEE & Co.
Bombay, 1st October, 1880.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF NAPOLEON PRICE AND CO.'S SUPERIOR PERFUMERY.

On MONDAY next, the 4th October at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms an invoice of superior perfumery just landed ex s. s. Verona, comprising real old brown windsor soap, clarified honey, pure glycerine and glycerine and almond meal soap, registered golden oil, marrow oil and frangipani pomade, concentrated essence of spinarosa, white, damask and moss rose, jockey club, essence bopuet, opoponax, &c.

OFFICE FURNITURE FOR SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 4th October, at 2 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of surplus office furniture comprising writing tables with slopes, oval and camp tables, office chairs, press, blackwood boxes and chests, pigeon-hole press, screens, benches, sofa couches, copying press, Chubbs' treasury safe, lithographic press, &c.

SALE OF OLEOGRAPHS.

On MONDAY next, the 4th October, at 2 P. M., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

An invoice of oleographs in gilt frames which are now on view.

On FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 8th and 9th Oct., sale commencing at 1 P. M. each day, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Apollo Pier Hotel, Apollo House, Fort, the valuable and handsome carved and French polished blackwood and teakwood hotel furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a first-class full-sized billiard table by Bennett, complete with billiard and pool balls, cues, marking board and 6-light lamp by Burroughs and Watts, a mahogany square pianoforte by John Broadwood and Sons, a mahogany cottage pianoforte by John Brinsmead, a sewing machine by Wilcox and Gibbs, an English-built open carriage nearly new, and one shigram in good repair, a splendid collection of ferns and rare plants in tubs, boxes, and pots, wire harburs and stands, a quantity of photographic kit consisting of lenses by Dalmeyre, Ross, Voightlanda and others, cameras, stands, head rest, travelling baths, negatives, boxes, glasses, &c., also a thoroughbred bull terrier slut (if not previously disposed of), &c., the property of W. H. Sargent, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 1st October, 1880.

TREACHER'S SEA SALTS,
FOR INLAND SEA BATHING.

Their Solution forms *an exact imitation of*
PURE NATURAL SEA WATER,
and will be found invaluable to residents of the Mofussil.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per 7 lb. box	Re. 1-4	Re. 1-8

SPORTING AMMUNITION.

BULLETS.
CAPS.
CARTRIDGES.
CARTRIDGE CASES.
CARTRIDGE LOADERS.
GUNPOWDER.
SHOT, ordinary and chilled.
WADS.
HUNTING KNIVES.
MEASURES, &c.

Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency for
PIGOU, WILKS and LAURENCE'S
CELEBRATED "ALLIANCE"
PRIZE GUNPOWDER.

Detailed Price Lists free on Application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS
OF
HERR BITTERSMANN'S
GRAND CONCERTS
AT
TEMPLE BAR.
ENTRANCE FREE TO
BILLIARD SALOONS,
BALCONY Re. 1,
BY REFRESHMENT TICKET.
EVERY EVENING AT 9.

GAIETY THEATRE, BOMBAY.

Lessees...... Messrs. NORVILLE and CROFTON.
Season 1880-81.
UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

The Season will commence on SATURDAY, November 13th, and will last for 20 weeks.

TRANSFERABLE SEASON TICKETS
Available two nights per week, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, 40 Representations.

Stage Box to hold 8	Rs. 960
Private Box to hold 4	„ 480
Orchestra Stall	„ 100

BOOK TICKETS.

To suit the convenience of gentleman who are usually out of town on Saturdays in the season, books will be issued containing 10 Transferable Orchestra Stall Tickets available on any nights except Benefits. Price Rs. 100.

Note.—These Tickets will not be issued after the commencement of the season, when the usual price (Rs. 4) will be charged for an orchestra stall.

Applications for Boxes and Stalls should be made to Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.

Boxes and Stalls will be allotted according to priority of application and payment. Cheques should be drawn in favour of Hongkong and Shanghai Bank for credit of Theatre subscription.

A copy of the Prospectus, showing the subscribers' guarantee, can be had on application to Messrs. Soundy & Co.

The following is the LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS up to date, including purchasers of Book tickets:—

BOX HOLDERS.

H. E. the Governor.
H. E. the Commander-in-Chief.
Hon. Mr. Ashburner.
Hon. Mr. Ravenscroft.
Hon. Mr. Melvill.
Hon. Mr. Bayley.
Hon. Mr. Latham.
Mr. W. Maitland.
Capt Morland.
Mr. H. A. Hormarjee.
Mr. J. Poutz.
Mr. E. B. Carroll.
Mr. Beaufort.
Mr. J. M. Campbell.
Mr. Fachiri.
Dr. Hojel.

STALL HOLDERS.

Hon. Sir Charles Sargent.
Hon. Mr. Marriott.
Mr. Inverarity.
Mr. H. W. Richardson.
Mr. M. Macdonald.
Mr. K. Morojee.
Major Cowper.
Mr. Phipson.
Mr. C. W. L. Jackson (2).
Dr. Lyon.
Mr. J. Mackay.
Mr. H. Curwen.
Mr. Bell.
Mr. C. A. Winter (2).
Mr. Mondolfo.
Mr. Westall.
Mr. A. Morrison.
Mr. Cormack.
Mr. Smyttan.
Mr. Gay.
Mr. Arthur.
Mr. R. Weir.
Mr. J. Wilson.
Mr. H. Stead (2).
Mr. Green.
Mr. Marinitsch.
Mr. F. G. Rimington.
Mr. L. Rivett-Carnac.
Mr. L. P. Russell.
Mr. G. E. Noble (2.)
Col. Sexton.
Mr. Grattan Geary.
Mr. F. D. Parker.
Mr. H. W. Cloth.
Dr. Cody.
Mr. M.
Mr. Greenwood (2).
Dr. Blanc (2.)
Mr. A. Harvey (2.)
Mr. C. A. Turner (2.)
Dr. Langley (2).
Mr. Sturrock.
Mr. Haworth.
Mr. Dawson.
Mr. Kelly (2).
Mr. W. Gill (2.)
Mr. W. T. Lord.
Mr. Forrest.
Mr. Heinricks.
Mr. W. Taylor.
Mr. E. Spinner.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS.

POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE upon Houses, Mills, and other Buildings, Household Furniture, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, in Bombay and up-country, issued, on behalf of the above Company, at most favourable rates, by the Undersigned, from whom full particulars may be obtained.

BENN, ASHLEY & Co., Agents.

A RETURN of 15 PER CENT. is allowed on all Policies.

SWEET SCENTS
FOR THE
HANDKERCHIEF.

A FRESH SUPPLY of the above has been just received direct from the Manufacturers.

		Rs. as.	Rs. as.
Pisse Lubin	per bottle	1 8 and	2 12.
E. Rimmel	„	2 0 and	3 8.
J. and F. Atkinson	„	1 0 and	1 12.

B. S. MADON and CO.,
CHEMISTS,
12, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THACKER and CO., Limited,
BOMBAY

NEW BOOKS—NOW READY

LAW OF INDIAN RAILWAYS AND COMMON CARRIERS, by W. G. Macpherson... Rs. 12.

	Rs.	as.
The Conjurer's Daughter, a tale by J. W. Sherer. Illustrated	3	4
Bengough's Military Catechism for Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers	0	10
H. L. O. E.'s Little Bullets from Batala	1	0
Kingston's Norman Valley	1	4
Hake's Paris Originals. (Cheap Edition)	3	12
Sheep in Wolf's Clothing, by C. Debans	2	4
Stanford's New Map of Afghanistan	1	4
The Indian Cookery Book. A practical hand book to the Kitchen in India, adapted to the three Presidencies	3	0
Spen's Indian Ready Reckoner. (New Edition)	1	12
Leland's—the Minor Arts. (Art at Home Series)	1	8
Bombay University Calendar, 1880-81	2	0
English Men of Letters: "Byron," by J. Nichol	1	8
Ball's Elements of Astronomy	3	12
Flood on Libel and Slander	8	12
Malleson's History of the Indian Mutiny, 1857-58. Vol. 3	12	8
Mark Twain's—A Tramp Abroad. Illustrated.	4	12
Brough Smyth's Report on the Gold Mines of the Eastern Portion of the Wynaad and the Carcoor Ghat	1	12
Gorham's Text Book of Military Law (New Edition)	5	0
Hingston's—The Australian Abroad. Series 2. Ceylon, India, Egypt	8	12
Greenhouse Favourites. Description of Choice Greenhouse Plants, with practical directions for their management and cultivation. Coloured Plates, &c.	15	12
The Practitioner—A Journal of Therapeutics and Public Health. Vol. 24, January to June, 1880	6	12
Courtney's Boiler-makers' Assistant	1	4
William's Fuel; its combustion and economy	2	4
Birdwood's Industrial Arts of India. New Edition	8	12
Well's Practical Grammar of the Turkish Language	9	8
Tate's Modern Cambist. A Manual of Foreign Exchange and Bullion. (17th Edition)	7	8
A Trip to Manitoba, by Mary Fitzgibbon	6	12
Round about a Great Estate, by F. Jefferies, author of "Game-keeper at Home."	3	4
Hartingdon's Election Speeches	2	4
Wheeler's Short History of India. 1 vol., 13 maps	7	8
Brine's British Decorations from 1348 to the present time	1	0
Hall's International Law	13	4
Galton's Observations on the Construction of Healthy Dwellings	6	12
Miniature Poets—Milton, Wordsworth, Longfellow. 6 vols., in cloth case	5	12
Ditto Morocco, extra	12	0
Taylor's Nature's Byeways	4	12
Routledge's Every Boy's Annual, 1881	3	12
Health Primer: "The Heart"	0	10
Dutt's India, Past and Present	10	0
Macnamara's Himalayan and Sub-Himalayan District of British India	13	4
Indian Reminiscences, by Colonel S. D. White, with Photographs	8	12

NEW NOVELS.

Young Mrs. Jardine, by the author of John Halifax Gentleman	3	4
A Doubting Heart, by Keary	3	12
Braddon's Story of Barbara	1	4
Under which Lord, by L. Linton	2	4
Donna Quixote, by J. McCarthy	2	4
Matrimonial Bonds, by Florian. 3 vols. in 1	3	12
Friendship, by Ouida, Chiep edition	1	4
Ariadne, by Ouida, Cheap edition	1	4

ORDERS NOW REGISTERED FOR
LETTS'S DIARIES, 1881.
To arrive by an early Mail

THACKER and CO Limited,
OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB, BOMBAY.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,

CHEMISTS, etc., BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO
HIS EXCELLENCY SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, BART., K. C. M. G.,
GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

THE DISPENSING DEPARTMENT

At each of the Company's Establishments is under the constant supervision of thoroughly qualified and experienced.

ENGLISH CHEMISTS,

Whose particular attention is directed to the Preparing and Dispensing of Medicines with care and expedition.

THE PURITY AND QUALITY OF THE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

Employed are ascertained by Chemical Analysis, every facility being provided for strict compliance with Physicians' commands.

An exact Copy of every Prescription is registered, whereby a reference is always readily obtainable.

NEW REMEDIES, INSTRUMENTS, AND APPLIANCES

That receive the approbation of the Medical Profession, are being continually added to the stock.

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES.
CHEMICAL, PHARMACEUTICAL, AND
PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS AND SUNDRIES.
Meteorological and Philosophical Instruments of all kinds.

N.B.—The Company's Wholesale Price List of Drugs, Chemical, Surgical, and other Instruments sent on receipt of Professional Card.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER.
Constant Supplies of Millinery, &c., Received "Overland."
A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND TO SELECT FROM.
Estimates for making up Dresses, &c., on application.
WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Estimates supplied for "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX."
Do. do. for "MOURNING."
Price Lists on application.
Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a Remittance, or reference for payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

In Open Crystal face cases	Rs.	25	0	0
In Hunting cases	„	30	0	0
In Half-Hunting cases	„	35	0	0

Two years' guarantee. Sent post free to every Station in India.

MESSRS. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co. beg to draw particular attention to the above watches, and confidently recommend them to every person who wants to buy a watch: CHEAP, STRONG, and GOOD.

These watches are of moderate size, in an extremely well-made and tight-shutting German Silver case. The movement is protected inside by a glass dome.

The movement has a Patent Lever Escapement, built on the soundest scientific principles.

The watches are keyless, and the hands are set also through the keyless mechanism, so that there is no necessity of opening the watch.

The watches have a second hand.

The figures of the dial and the hands are left extra bold, so that the time can be seen instantly on a glance at the dial, and in nearly complete darkness.

The watch, as a whole, combines strength with all the conditions necessary to good time-keeping.

This watch has proved a complete success as a CAMPAIGN WATCH, and its usefulness is recognised by the daily increasing demand from all quarters of our Army in the field.

To Shikaries, Sportsmen, &c., these watches will prove to stand any amount of rough usage and handling.

We guarantee riding will not effect the working of these watches.

We dare confidently say that these watches, if treated with ordinary care, and cleaned once every two years, will give a 15 years' good service.

Every watch is fitted in a wooden case, in which will be found a spare glass, and a spare mainspring.

We receive now regular shipments of these watches by each mail, and every order can for the future be executed by return post.

Only watches that have been examined and timed are despatched on orders.

2 years' guarantee. Packing and postage free.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

N.B.—In order to protect our watches from inferior articles brought on the market under similar names, we engrave our name, or stamp our name, on all of them.

Illustrated Catalogues giving details of our enormous stock of pocket Watches, Clocks, &c., sent free on application.

Our new Illustrated Catalogue for the coming season will appear shortly.

THE UNDERSIGNED has the pleasure of informing his Friends and Constituents that he has the LETTING of the following BUNGALOWS at MATHERAN for the coming OCTOBER SEASON.

TO BE LET FOR THE COMING OCTOBER SEASON AT MATHERAN.

No.	Names of the Bungalows.	Rent for October Season.	Occupants of the Last Hot Seasons.
3	The Byke.	500	Owner.
2	Paradise Lodge	300	C. E. Fosey, Esq., Master in Equity.
6	Sir Munguldass Nathoobhoy, new building.	400	Visram Hibhram, Esq.
8	Ridland.	300	Surgeon-Major Lumsdaine.
8 A	Red House.	150	Mr. Vacha.
9	Gowan House.	300	Brigadier General Aitchinson.
10	The Hermitage.	700	A Friend.
12	Rugby Lodge.	500	R. McEwen, Esq.
13	Walkers' Cottage.	400	H. H. Aga Khan.
14	Scotts Bungalow.	500	W. Wedderburn, Esq., C. S.
15	Stone Henge.	500	Henry Cleveland, Esq.
26	Forrest Lodge.	300	Sha Kessowjee Naik, Esq.
28	Beehive.	500	Rev. R. Stouthert, M. A.
29	*Ewart Lodge.	250	
34	*Woodland.	300	W. Gill, Esq.
36	Coresons' Bungalow.	250	A. C. Trevor, Esq., C. S.
37	Lynches Bungalow.	300	J. H. Crawley-Boewy, Esq.
38	*Maria Cottage.	400	J. Naylor, Esq., C. S.
40	Robertsons' Bungalow.	700	Hon. Justice Kemball.
43	Hon. Rogers' Bungalow.	400	Col. Willoughby.
46	Springwood.	500	J. Cruddas, Esq.
47	Hill House.	300	Mr. Setna.
48	Cairnmore.	400	B. Lang, Esq.
49	Craighburn.	300	Surgeon-Major Blanc.
61	*Bella Nista.	400	J. Taylor, Esq.
62	*Rozario Cottage.	400	Owner.
73	Florence Lodge.	350	W. Pendlebury, Esq.
74	Mary Lodge.	400	Sisters in charge of St. Mary's School of Poona.
75	Arnold Lodge.	400	Mr. Tarachund.
83	Firnwood.	350	G. H. Farran, Esq.
87	Wadia Lodge.	350	Cowasjee Jahangeer Cowasjee, Esq.
88	The Underwood.	400	P. M. Mehta, Esq.
92	The Dell.	150	A Friend.
101	Fleet Wood.	300	Essa bin Khalifa.

*For particulars such as plans of each Bungalow, showing minutely all the accommodations, position, and plan of Hill, apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

TO BE LET—A large and commodious GARDEN HOUSE No. 26, consisting of three Bungalows, Cookrooms, Stable, &c., standing in a large garden, situated at TARDEO, opposite to the Maneckjee Petit's Spinning and Weaving Mills, Limited, and belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. JETHA LUDHANEE, deceased, is TO BE LET by order of C. E. Fox, Esq., Commissioner of the High Court, Bombay. Any person desirous of occupying the same, must apply either to CHARLES E. FOX, Esq., or to the undersigned, and should furnish a statement of the rents and terms upon which they are prepared to rent this property. Apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street, Fort. House Agent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE, BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

LAST NIGHT
BUT ONE
OF
HUDSON'S SURPRISE PARTY
AND
DAVE CARSON'S
MINSTREL AND VARIETY TROUPE.

IMMENSE RECEPTION OF OUR
NEW PROGRAMME,
WHICH WILL BE REPEATED
TO-NIGHT FOR THE LAST TIME.
READ THE ITEMS.

ROUND THE WORLD IN 20 MINUTES.
HUDSON'S RENOWNED HIGH PEDESTAL DANCE.
MISS HEDERWICK'S SONG AND DANCES.
MISSES MAVEN & BURTON'S VOCAL DUET.
FERREL'S EVENING PARTY SKETCH.
MISS DE. GRAY'S WONDERFUL VIOLIN SOLO.
DAVE CARSON'S COMICALITIES.
OAKLEY'S DESCRIPTIVE SCENAS.
HOLLY'S TERPSICHOREAN EXCENTRICITIES
AND THE SCREAMING SKETCH,
(BY REQUEST.)
HE CARRIES A RAZOR.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Stage Box to admit 8	Rs. 32
Private Box to admit 4	„ 16
Orchestra Stall	„ 4
Stall	„ 3
Pit	„ 2
Back Seat	„ 1

Soldiers, Sailors, and Volunteers in uniform, half price to Back Seats.

Boxes and Orchestra Stalls can be reserved at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

Doors open at 8-30; performance commences at 9.

KAP'S Iron GRAND PIANO will be used at these entertainments. A stock can be seen at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.'s.

H. SANTLY,
Business Agent.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

CUTLER, PALMER, and COMPANY, having determined to bottle Medoc in their Bombay Godowns, will allow TEN ANNAS PER DOZEN for EMPTY CLARET PINTS and EIGHT ANNAS PER DOZEN QUARTS if delivered in goood condition, at their Godowns in Bombay.

SUPARI
TOOTH PASTE.

The large and increasing demand which has arisen for this efficient and agreeable preparation is the best criterion of its worth as a Preserver and Cleanser of the Teeth and Gums.

Per Pot. Cash...Re. 1-4-0

PREPARED ONLY BY
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 13th and 14th October, on account of the DASSARA HOLIDAYS:—

For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
L. CAMERON, pro. Agent.
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China,
REG. MURRAY, Agent.
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China,
THOS. FORREST, Agent.
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris,
F. COCHINARD, pro. Manager.
For the National Bank of India (Limited),
J. BUCHAN, Acting Manager.
For the Agra Bank (Limited),
J. HUTTON, Manager.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
E. NOBLE, Agent.
Bombay, Sep. 22, 1880.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10: Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, [single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

HORSES ON COMMISSION SALE.

A handsome pair of Bay Hungarian Geldings, 4 and 5 years old, 15-1½ high, broken to saddle, single and double harness, Rs. 2,200.

A Stylish and well bred pair of Mares, young, 15 hands, steady and quite in single and double harness and in tandem, also in gentleman's and lady's saddle. Price Rs. 1,400.

A pair of Bay Arabs, 5 years old, 14-2 high, broken to saddle, single and double harness, Rs. 1,000.

A Black well bred Waler Gelding, 5 years old, 15-3 high.

A fine up standing horse and good mover, goes in harness, Rs. 600.

A Bay Waler Mare, 4 years, 15-1 high, very powerful, broken to harness, well suited for a brougham, Rs. 400.

A powerful and well bred Bay Waler Gelding, 5 years, 15-3 high, broken to all harness, fast, suit either dog cart or brougham, Rs. 500.

A very well bred Pony, 6 years, 13-1½ high, a Capital fencer and gallops well, Rs. 300.

A Bay Pony, 6 years, 13-2½ high, a nice hack with good paces, Rs. 300.

Girgaum Veterinary Stables, Bombay, 1st October, 1880.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs.	a.
Every Boy's annual for 1881	3	12
Every Girl's do. do.	3	12
Maxmullers Chips from German Workshop, 4 vols., new and cheap edition	22	8
Birdwood's Industrial Arts of India, new edition, with map of India	8	12
Reynolds Diseases of Women	1	8
Aggravating Ladies, by O. Hamst	1	0
Kingsley's Out of the Deeps	2	4
Life of Charles Bradlaugh	4	12
Mark Twain's new work—Tramp abroad	4	12
Under which Lord, a novel by E. L. Linton	2	4
Donna Quixote, a novel by Justin McCarthy	2	4
Love and Life, an old story in Eighteenth Century Costume, by Charlotte Yonge, 2 vols	7	8
Fenwicks on atrophy of the stomach and on the nervous affections of the digestive organs	5	0
Kingston's—The Australian Abroad, Branches from the Main Routes, Round the World, 2 vols, illustrated	17	8
Practitioner—Vol. Jan. to June 1880	6	12
Maxmuller's Sanscrit Grammar, new and cheap edition	4	12
do. Sacred Book of the East, volume containing "Zend Avesta"	6	12
Life of Lieut.-Genl. James Outram, by Major-General Goldsmid, 2 vols.	20	0
Lievings skin Diseases, new edition 1880	3	4
Rankine's Civil Engineering do.	10	0
Hake's Paris Originals, cheap edition	3	12
Ward's sportsman's Handbook to Practical Collecting and Preserving Trophies	2	4
Headington Manor, by the author of The Four Sisters	1	4
The Mudfog Papers &c., by Charles Dickens.		
Ho to manage a Steam Engine, by M. P. Bale	1	12
Topo, a tale about English Children in Italy, by Kate Greenway	1	8
Conjurers Daughter, a tale by J. W. Sherer	3	4
A Doubting Heart, a novel by Annie Keary	3	12
Young Mrs. Jardine, a novel by the author of "John Halifax Gentleman"	3	4
Boiler makers Assistant, by D. K. Clark	1	4

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.
26, Meadow Street.

LETTS DIARIES for 1881.

THE above will arrive by the next mail, of all Shapes and Sizes, orders now Registered.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

ANCHOR LINE INDIAN SERVICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. BRITANIA are hereby informed of the steamer's ARRIVAL from Glasgow and Liverpool, and are requested to present their BILLS of LADING and to take DELIVERY of their respective GOODS without delay, in the Prince's Dock.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

THE HINDOOSTAN SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, Limited.

ધી હીંદુસ્થાન સપીનીંગ એનડ વીવીંગ મીલસ કંપની લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the TENTH DIVIDEND, at the rate of Rs. 60 per whole and Rs. 15 per quarter share, for the six months ending 30th June, 1880, WILL BE PAID to the SHAREHOLDERS whose names stood on the Company's Register on the 30th inst., at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 7, Hummum Street, on and after FRIDAY, the 1st October 1880, between the hours of 12 A. M. and 3 P. M., on production of Share Certificates.

By order of the Board of Directors

ઠાકરશી મુળજીની કું

THACKERSEY MOOLJEE & Co.
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 30th September, 1880.

THE FRAMJEE COWASJEE PATENT PRESS COMPANY. (IN LIQUIDATION.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the FINAL DIVIDEND of the ASSETS of the above Company at Rs. 9½ (Nine annas eight) per share is made payable on and after the 4th October next at the registered Office of the Company, Elphinstone Circle, No. 31, on production of the share certificates.

SORABJEE PESTONJEE FRAMJEE
ARDESHEER BYRAMJEE KAPADIA
Liquidators.
Bombay, 30th September, 1880.

THE BHOWNUGGER MILLS AND PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.—The ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be HELD on FRIDAY, the [illegible] October, 1880, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. [illegible] Church Lane, at 3 p.m., to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Director's Report and Audited Balance sheets for the period ending 30th June 1880.

2. To elect Directors in the room of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election, and to confirm the appointment of Directors made by the Board.

3. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 8th October, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

C. H. B. FORBES & Co., Secretaries.
8, Church Lane, Bombay, 30th September, 1880.

NOTICE is hereby given that MANCOOVERBAI, widow of Saa Moolji Mowji, has contracted to purchase from KHATSI NURSEYDASS SAVAIRAM, all that piece or parcel of LAND or GROUND together with the MESSUAGE TENEMENT or DWELLING HOUSE standing thereon, situate lying and being on the west side of Narondharoo Road outside the Fort in the Registration Sub-district of Mandvi, being 70 feet in length, and 13 feet in breadth, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 13, and bounded as follows:—On the east by the said Narondharoo Road, on the west by a sweeper's passage, on the south by the house of Parvatibai, and on the north by the house of Chewpi Atmaram Balaji. ALL PERSONS having any CLAIM against the said property by the way of mortgage, gift, inheritance, lease, lien, or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known to the undersigned at his Office, No. 9, Hummum Street, Fort, within 14 DAYS from the date hereof, after which time, the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim, and such claim, if any, will be considered as waived and null.—Dated this 30th day of September, 1880.

R. M. SAYANI,
Purchaser's Attorney.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

HAMILTON'S.—This HOTEL is by far the best I have been in in India.
S. M. SCHNEIDER, Lieut., A. D. C.

WANTED, a good second-hand double-seated PHAETON for one horse. Apply to "Q" care of this paper.

TO be sub-let from 20th November to end of March next, house No. 68, Harkness Hill, unfurnished, Rent and Taxes, 215 p. m. Apply to H. E. Jacomb, C. S.

8, Harrington Street, 4, Camac Street—First Class Boarding Establishment, large, airy, and comfortably Furnished Rooms, with south verandah, or Flats without Board.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1880. Price Rs. 5; with postage, Rs. 5-2-6. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Billiard Table Manufacturers, have every requisite for Billiard and Bagatelle Table, at their premises, 18, Marine Street. Price Lists on application.

VOLUNTEER SPORTS.—A separate TENT will be PROVIDED for the PUBLIC, where REFRESHMENTS &c., can be obtained. W. B. GREEN, Apollo Bander.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Members Meeting to NIGHT. General Assembly's Institution, Kalbadevi, at 8-30. ALL YOUNG MEN CORDIALLY INVITED.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER desires engagement, experienced in management of machinery and men; also good draughtsman, ; can take out quantities and make estimates. Address, "A.B.", care of *Bombay Gazette*

CHOPS, STEAKS, Cutlets, Bread and Butter, Cheese and Salad, Cakes, Tea and Coffee, Curry and Rice, Ham, &c., at PEARSE'S, Rampart Row, next the *Gazette* Office.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are INVITED for tapping barb and date trees on Bhandoop Estate in Salsett. Intending farmers to apply to

F. H. De BRITO,
High Court, Bombay.
Bombay, 29th Sept., 1880.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS,

WEIGHING 80 lbs., Price Rs. 75, Can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remittance in full, to

The AGENT, ELGIN MILLS COMPANY,
CAWNPORE.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.
NERBUDDA BRIDGE.

PASSENGER and GOODS TRAINS are now RUNNING over the NERBUDDA BRIDGE, and traffic of every description can be BOOKED through between all stations.

J. R. DUXBURY,
Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 29th September, 1880.

SIR ALI BABA, K. C. B.

TWENTY-ONE DAYS IN INDIA,
BY
GEORGE ABERIGH-MACKAY.
(ALLEN & CO., WATERLOO PLACE,
PUBLISHERS.)
Rs. 2-8
At all booksellers.

The book is brilliant enough to deserve success on its merits even with a purely English audience.
Pall Mall Gazette.

For Anglo-Indians Mr. Mackay's humour and satire possess a rare charm, and he indulges in a wealth of literary allusion, which all readers of culture should appreciate.
The Academy.

It is impossible to convey an idea of the subtle charm of this book.
The Examiner.

The satire is keen and witty, and the author has seen a long way below the surface of affairs in India.

The truly humorous character of [illegible] found in their singular fidelity to real [illegible]

We would strongly recommend [illegible] wish for a few hours [illegible]

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 30, 1880.

THERE is no further decline to notice[illegible] Rentes[illegible] Consols being still quoted at 97[illegible] at 119½ and [illegible] Paper at 80½ for Fours and 8[illegible] for Fours-and-a-half.

In the General Produce markets, Coffee and Cocoanut Oil remain unchanged; Rapeseed is unaltered; Linseed firm and partially 3d. higher; Wheat firm and in most kinds 6d. per quarter higher.

Metals remain as previously quoted, and Piece Goods in Manchester are steady.

Cotton in Liverpool is reported easier, the day's sales being estimated at 8,000 bales. Spot prices are all unaltered, but deliveries are lower again, this month by 1-16d., and October-November by 3-32d. per lb. There is nothing in the surroundings of the market to support values, and we shall doubtless see a further decline as supplies increase.

In New York ready Mid Uplands has declined from 11 15-16 to 11 13-16 cents, and Reuter quotes December shipment at 9·93 with a query as to whether it ought not to be 10·93, but we are inclined to think the former the correct figure. Receipts at the ports are as follows:—

	1880	1879	1878
Wednesday's Receipts	21,000	21,000	23,000
Five days' do	110,000	106,000	89,100
Total since 1st Sept.	130,000	355,000	332,000

At the weekly biddings for Council drafts in London yesterday Rs. 26,30,000 were allotted to Calcutta, and Rs. 3,70,000 to Bombay, at an average of 1s. 8 1-16d., tenders at that rate receiving 5 per cent. As compared with last week this shows an advance of 1-16d., but it is not higher than was generally anticipated, and Bar Silver remains at 52¼d. per oz., equivalent to 1s. 8 1-32d. per rupee. Shipments are advised by yesterday's P. and O. steamer from Southampton of £70,000 for Bombay and £30,000 for Calcutta in silver, and £20,000 in Gold for Calcutta.

EXCHANGE to-day has been quiet with very little doing, and there is no quotable alteration in [illegible] Calcutta [illegible] yesterday's figures are [illegible]ated, and the upward tendency has evidently [illegible]sed for the time, even if we do not see a reaction. [illegible] holidays begin in Calcutta in another week, [illegible] left to ourselves as we shall then be for a [illegible]night, there is nothing apparent to strengthen [illegible]es. We quote:—

Bank Bills, on demand		1s. 8 3-32d.	
Do.	telegraphic	1s. 8 1-32d.	per Rupee
Do.	3 months' sight	1s. 8 7-32d.	..
Credits,	3	1s. 8 5-16d.	..
Documents 3	.. ..	1s. 8 5-16 to 11-32d.	..
Francs	3	2·15	..

On Calcutta we quote demand drafts at 3-32 per cent. [illegible]mium, 60 days' sight 5-16 per cent. discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is quiet at yesterday's quotations, Rs. 96⅝ for Fours, and Rs. 104⅝ for Fours-and-a-half. For future delivery there are sellers [illegible] the ¼ and buyers at 3-16.

The SHARE market is quiet but steady. Banks, [illegible]nd and Press shares are all unaltered, but Spinning and Weaving Mill shares are firmer with a very general improvement of Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 per share.

Reuter reports that the Chartered Bank has declared a dividend at the rate of 3 per cent. for the half year.

COTTON to-day has been quiet. There is still considerable anxiety shown to sell New Crop for future delivery, and a reduction of Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy from yesterday's rates would be accepted, but there are no buyers. In ready Old Cotton we do not hear of any business for export.

SEEDS and WHEAT are unchanged all round.

FREIGHTS are steady at 22s. 6d. for weight and 27s. 6d. for measurement for Liverpool. A steamer has been fixed by native speculators for February loading at 33s. 9d. with concessions, and they have relet about 1,000 tons at the same figure. The J. N. Ganewell has, we hear, put into Mauritius!

Piece Goods are steady with a fair average business doing, but there is no change in prices.

COALS are quiet and rather easier.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer King Arthur, 1,017 tons, Captain C. Doert, will sail to-day for Persian Gulf, with a general cargo and 60 deck passengers.

THE Anchor Line steamer Italia, 1,451 tons, Captain T. G. Knox, will sail to-day for Genoa and Marseilles via Jeddah, with a general cargo and 15 first class and 1,204 deck passengers as pilgrims.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Umballa, [illegible] tons, Captain T. P. Nailer, arrived in harbour on the 29th ultimo from Persian Gulf via Kurrachee with a general cargo, 13 horses, 15 mules, and the following passengers:—Mrs Madden and son, Mr Mussalli, and 23 deck.

THE B. I. S. N. steamer Co's Culna, 1,532 tons, Captain G. N. Brown, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers:—For Vingorla—Miss S. A. Williams. For Carwar—Surg D. Gomes. For Ratnagherry—Mr F. D. Suza, wife, daughter and three children; 24 deck for different ports.

ARRIVAL.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
29	Umballa (s)	Nailer	Bussorah, Sept 16.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessels.	Commander.	Destination.
30	H M S Himalaya	Brent	England.
	Culna (s)	Brown	Coast and Calcutta.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Steamer Singapore, Merrello, to Genoa.
Steamer Italia, Knox, to Genoa via Jeddah.
Steamer King Arthur, Doert, to Persian Gulf.

The steamer Nayassa, to Zanzibar was entered for loading yesterday.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.			
26	Maharani (s)	Burleigh	Colombo, Sept 18.
	Auriga	M'Kinlay	Galle, Sept 16.
27	Duke of Argyll (s)	Quine	London, Aug 15.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 25 Steamer Maharaja, Ships Lord Canning, Orissa, and Cape Verde.

PASSENGERS.

Per Maharani—Mrs H R Burleigh and 2 children.

VESSELS SPOKEN.

By Duke of Argyll—Star of Denmark and French Barque Pauline in Eastern Channel. Dharwar awaiting orders.

DAILY IMPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 30.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Lamont s—193 boxes bar soap, Abdoolhoosein Goolamhoosein; 300 bundles sheet iron, Wally [illegible]; 1,023 bundles sheet iron, Ramchunder Mahadew and Co; 2,062 bundles hoop iron, W and A Graham and Co.

Rydal Hall s—40 kegs iron nails and 17 casks hardware, Mahomedally Habibbhoy.

FROM LONDON.

Lennox s—11 cases claret, Cutler Palmer and Co.
Singapore s—2 casks ink, Goolamally Rahimtoola.
Palm s—25 drums linseed oil, Lookmanjee Sumoodin; 25 drums linseed oil, Abdool Cadur Abdool Hussein; 10 cases still hock and 10 bales corks, D D Shah; 1 bale wall paper, 15 drums linseed oil, and 15 drums turpentine, Abdoolhoosein Tyebjee; 10 cases stout, Sorabjee Hormusjee Bottlewalla.
Amongsa s—29 cases matches, Allana Abdool Rahmon; 21 packages glassware, Hassan Ahmed; 13 crates earthenware, Dhunjee Jairaz; 20 cases earthenware, Issac Noor Mahomed; 75 drums linseed oil, 25 casks yellow ochre, Jeewabhoy Heptoola.

FROM GLASGOW.

Lennox s—50 packages dry red ochre, Tyebally Chandabhoy.

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 30.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Wistow Hall s—4 cwts turmeric, Ruttonjee Manneckjee; 9 bales wool, Kessowjee Toolseedass; 50 bales wool, Nanjee Bhanjee; 14 bales wool and 5 bales rags, Ramjee Roychand; 200 bales wool, Gordhandass Toolseedass; 29 bales cotton waste, Maneckall Damoder; 32 bales rags, Govindram Dwarkadass.

FOR LONDON.

Clan Lamont s—13 bales hides, Natha Essa; 28 packages cloves, Achoonia Goolam Mahomed; 29 cwts coir yarn, Soonderdass Gowindjee and Co; 2 bales coir mats, Shamjee Dayall; 1 cases beeswax, Ludhabhoy [illegible]; 20 bales hides, Ramonbhoy Rusoolbhoy; [illegible] bales [illegible], Thos H Moore and Co; 287 cwts myrabolans, Mowjee Godoo; 109 bales hides and skins, Ewart, Latham and Co; 33½ cwts cloves, Dattoobhoy Dossa.

Poona s—125 packages cloves, Allana Munjee; 30 cases [illegible], Hajeebhoy Lalljee; 27 cases [illegible] [illegible] Cassels and Co; 145 packages cloves, Dattoobhoy Dossa; 142 packages mother-o-pearl shells, David Sassoon and Co; 4 bales hides, Ismael Kheraj; 3 cases cardamoms and 5 cases [illegible], Lalljee Soorjee.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Singapore s—300 cwts wheat and 100 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 2 boxes silver coins Rs. 8,859, The French Bank.

FOR GENOA.

Singapore s—191 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Singapore s—25 cases cassia, E L Moolchund.

FOR HONGKONG.

Teheran s—10 cwts sandalwood, Ruttonjee Maneckjee.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Teheran s—10 cwts sandalwood, Ruttonjee Manneckjee.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATI[illegible]

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 29th September 1880.

[illegible] of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., [illegible]

Barometer corrected 32 deg. [illegible] 29·855
Temperature of the Air [illegible] 80·9
[illegible] thermometer [illegible] 76·0
[illegible] 74·2
[illegible] ·803
[illegible] the whole sky clouded 8·0 [illegible] 1·3
[illegible] of air (read at 6 p.m.) 83·1
[illegible] (read at 10 a.m.) 78·0
[illegible] NW, NNW, NW.
[illegible] hours 389
[illegible] 0·00
[illegible] 22·89
[illegible] 66·76

[illegible] COURT—OCTOBER [illegible]

[Be[illegible]on. Sir CHARLES SA[illegible]]
Suits for [illegible]
Long Cause.

640-78—In person—Syed Ahmed Mustafa [illegible] Syed Abdool Rahimon [illegible]—In person.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.]
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

136-80—R M Sayani—Hoorbai vs Hajee [illegible] Hajee and others—H W Payne and Janardhun and H.
229-80—R [illegible]—Gunputrao Gorajee vs A D Jackson and another—H Bicknell.
621-79—H Bicknell—Mirza Sabatally Vulud Aban Sahib vs Pandoorung Ramchundra Anna Sahib Janardhun and H.
377-79—Hore, C and R—Gocuidass Cullianjee vs Ruttonbai—Khunderao M.
313-80—Mayhew and R—Byramjee Bomonjee vs Sarung Rughoonath Haldhanker and another—Jefferson B and D.
316-80—Prescot and W—J T Bell and another vs Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy Ardeser and H.
322-80—Tobin and R—The L B and M—Bank vs Mowjee Megjee—In person.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE WEST.]
Equity Side.
Motion on Master's Certificate.

Tobin and R—Abansha Sahut Ally and another vs Cassirao Baba Saheb and others—H W Payne, and Cragie L and O.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

35-78—Chalk and W—Cooverjee Premjee and others vs The G I P Railway Co—Hearn, C and L—Part heard.
519-79—Chalk and W—Gopalrao Mulbar vs The G I P Railway Co—Hearn, C and L.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE MARRIOTT.]
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

339-79—Shamrao P—Gowrobai vs Dewjee Siwa Thackore and others—C Tyabjee—Part heard.
436-79—In person—Gunputram Shivram vs Nanabhoy Nowrojee.
190-78—Nanu and H—Ladkibai vs Runchordass Hunsraj and another—R M Sayani.
311-80—M H Khan—Abdool Cader Tyebally vs Vizbhooeundass Shamuldass—In person.
368-80—In person (a pauper)—Cooverbai vs Thackoor [illegible]ghowjee Dharsey.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVA[illegible].—SEPTEMBER 29.

Fuller, Major G[illegible], R E, on duty, from Surat.
Martin, Su[illegible] on duty, from Deolalee.

SEPTEMBER 30.

R[illegible]arts, Lieut, 17th Bengal Cavalry, on Medl Cert, from Peshawar.

DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER, 30.

Vaid, Surgn, on duty, to Broach.
Spencer, Surgn, on duty, to Allahabad.
Martin, Surgn, on duty, to Deolalee.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(Bombay Government Gazette, Sept. 30.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Major J H M Barnett, 4th Regt M N I, is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt of his own Presidency.

The following Order is confirmed:—
2nd Division (Kandahar Field Force) Order, dated 27th Aug 1880, appointing Lieut Col J Barras, Staff Corps, Brigade Transport Officer, to be Genl Transport Officer to the Advanced Force, with effect from the 25th idem.

Lieut F J Tobin, 88th Foot (direct Probationer for the Staff Corps) has leave of absence to proceed to England to appear before a Medical Board.

The undermentioned officer of the Bombay Army is permitted to retire from the service from the date specified, under the provisions to G G O No 10 of the 7th Jany 1880, subject to H M's approval:—
Lieut Colonel A R Wilson, Staff Corps, retired on the 1st Oct. on an Ordinary Pension of £365, and an Annuity of £232-12s, to be paid in England.

Lieut W H Chippindall, R E, Bengal, is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt of his own Presidency.

Major W H Wilson, Staff Corps, Dist Supt of Police, Nasik, is allowed furlough to Europe for fourteen months, with the necessary subsidiary leave.

The following appointments are made on the Personal Staff of His Excellency the Governor—Captain G W F Claremont, 20th Regiment of Foot, and Lieutenant G S Shephard, 4th Regiment of Foot, to be Extra Aides-de-Camp.

The following Order is confirmed:—
2nd Division (Kandahar Field Force) dated 29th Aug 1880 directing Lieut-Col W Carey, R A, on arrival at Quetta, to assume command of the Royal Artillery of the Division stationed in that Garrison.

The undermentioned medical officers are brought on the strength of H M's British Forces in this Presidency from the 9th Sept the date of their arrival at Bombay:—
Surgeon-Major H M Macbeth, Surgeon-Major T Martagh, and Surgn S J Flood.

The services of the undermentioned officers having been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Inspr Genl of Ordnance, they are appointed Actg Third Class Commissaries of Ordnance from the date of assuming the duties:—
Captain F C Nicolas, R A, and Capt A P Davies, Royal Artillery.

Col G H W Fagan, Second in Command, Offg Comdt 2nd N I, officiated in command of the Nasirabad Brigade from the 24th May to the 20th June, both days inclusive.

Second Lieut G V Burrows, 83rd Foot, is appointed a Probationer for the Bombay Staff Corps.

Mr H E Winter, C S, is appointed Supt of Bazaars at Malegaon, as a temporary arrangement.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty:—
Major E M Woodcock, S C; Surgn-Major S O'B Banks, Bombay Medl Estabt; and Lieut H B Warden, S C.

The undermentioned officer has been granted by the Secretary of State for India an extension of leave for the period specified:—
Surg W [illegible] Kiernander, Bombay Medl Estabt, two months, medical certificate.

The undermentioned soldier of H M's British Forces is permitted to reside and draw his pay and allowances in India pending the decision of the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital on his claims to pension:—
13-8th Royal Artillery—Bombardier Andrew Cox.

The undermentioned medical officers are brought on the strength of H M's British Forces in this Presidency from the 19th Sept the date of their arrival at Bombay:—
Surgns R H Robinson, and H Martin.

The local rank of Bgdr-Genl is conferred on Lieut Col (Bt Col) T P Smith, Comdg the Artillery Force attached to the 2nd Divn of the Kandahar Field Force.

The following appointment is made with effect from the 25th Aug 1880:—
Captain E Blaksley, R A, to be Bgde-Major of Artillery, Second Divn, Kandahar Field Force.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Lieut G C Parker, late I N, Port Officer, Kurrachee, is allowed leave of absence to proceed to Europe on medical certificate for eighteen months.

With the sanction of the Govt of India, H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Lieut J M Brebner, late I N, Shipping Master, Bombay, to act as Port Officer, Kurrachee, during the absence of Lieut G C Parker, late I N, or until further orders.

The following appointments are made:—
Mr W H Walker, Depy Shipping Master, Bombay, to act as Shipping Master, vice Lieut Brebner, late I N.
Mr J Klingelhofer, Head Clerk and Accountant, Shipping Office, Bombay, to act as Depy Shipping Master, vice Mr Walker.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr R P Ryan assumed charge of his duties as Actg Fourth Asst Pol Agent in Kathiawar on the 29th inst.

Mr E V Mackay performed the duties of the office of Pol Agent, Mahi Kantha, from 30th Aug to 6th Sept 1880, both days inclusive in addition to his own duties as Actg Asst Pol Agent, Mahi Kantha.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

A'zam Shridhar Mahadeo Renge Head Karkun of Taluka Salsette in the Dist of Thana, is appointed a Magte of the Second Class in the Dist of Thana.

Khan Bahadur Framji Nassarwanji is appointed to be an Hony Magte in the Ahmednagar Dist, and is invested with the powers of a Magte of the First Class Dist.

Rao Saheb Kalian Sitaram Chitri, Mamlatdar of [illegible] in the Dist of Belgaum, is appointed to be a Magte of the Second Class in the Belgaum [illegible].

Mr Shriniwasrao Swamirao Kamalpur, Actg Mahalkari at Mundargi Petha, Taluka Gadag in the Dist of Dharwar, is appointed to be a Magte of the Second Class in the Dharwar Dist.

Mr Thomas Moore, First Class, Third Grade, Subordinate Judge of Nasik in the Thana Dist, is allowed furlough for two years from the 2nd Oct next, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr H F Aston is appointed to act as Judge and Sessions Judge at Thana during the absence of Mr H M Birdwood on special duty, or until further orders. On being relieved of the Actg Judgeship Mr Aston will revert to his present appointment as Actg Asst Judge at Nasik in the Thana Dist.

Rao Saheb Shriniwas Venkatesh, Mamlatdar of the Bagevadi Taluka in the Dist of Kaladgi, is appointed to be a Magte of the Second Class in the Dist of Kaladgi.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Lotu Vyankaji, who has been dismissed from the office of Kulkarni of [illegible], Taluka Nasirabad of the Khandesh Collectorate, in consequence of his having been convicted of the offence of criminal breach of trust as a public servant, is declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.

The following appointments have been made in the Registration Dept:—
Mr Wasudeo Sakharam, Second Grade Special Sub-Registrar of Tasgaon in the Satara Dist to be Second Grade Special Sub-Registrar of Barsi in the Sholapur Dist, from 31st Aug 1880.
Mr Govind Martand, Third Grade Special Sub-Registrar of Parner in the Ahmednagar Dist to be Second Grade Special Sub-Registrar of Tasgaon in the Satara Dist, from 1st Sept.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr R E Candy, on being relieved by Mr W Ramsay, to act as Collr and Magte of the Dist of Kanara and Dist Registrar, Kanara, during the absence of Mr A R Macdonald on furlough, or until further orders.

Mr T D Mackenzie, Actg Collr of Ahmedabad, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months from the 16th inst.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr E C K Ollivant to be Asst Comsr and Branch Inspr Genl of Registration in Sind, and Sindhi Translator, vice Mr W Lee-Warner.

Mr G G Turner, CS, and Mr B G Gilbert-Cooper, Asst Settlement Officer, Third Grade, Sind, have been granted by the Secretary of State for India extensions of leave on sick certificate for six and two months respectively.

NOTICE.

PASSENGERS TRAVELLING on the B. B. & C. I. LINE can obtain copies of the BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily Edition on the same day at the Bulsar Station.

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NOTICE.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co. are happy to announce that, in consequence of continually increasing sale of Mr. MENIST'S the CELEBRATED SPECTACLES, EYEGLASSES, &c., for which they are the appointed Agents, they are enabled to make a REDUCTION of TWENTY PER CENT. on the former prices, thus placing these VALUABLE AIDS to DEFECTIVE VISION within reach of EVERY ONE.

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GENTLEMEN are earnestly requested to PAY the amount of their SUBSCRIPTIONS into the BANK OF BOMBAY at their earliest convenience.

T. S. WEIR,
DOSABHOY FRAMJEE,
Honorary Secretaries.

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REGISTERED PROPRIETORS of the LUC[illegible]ENT and METRICAL SPECTA[illegible]ES, which are used in all Ophthalmic Ho[illegible] and prescribed by all Surgeon Oculists. F[illegible] the convenience of those who are unable to visit us, we have published a copy-righted system of TEST TYPES for self-fitting, which we will forward FREE on application.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

MEHTA—September 30th, at her son's residence, Girgaum Back Road, Bai Navajbai, mother of Mr. Cowasjee Shapoorjee Mehta, aged 81 years. Her remains will be carried to the Towers of Silence at 3 p.m. to-day.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

HILL—September 8th, at Dhurmsala, the wife of Colonel Sale Hill, Commanding 1st Goorkhas, Light Infantry, of a daughter.

McWATTERS—September 13th, at Calicut, the wife of Geo. McWatters, Madras Civil Service, of a son.

DEATHS.

PRATT—September 19th, at sea, near Madras, Major C. S. Pratt, 30th Regiment, Bengal Infantry.

WARBURTON—September 13th, at Ambala, John Paul, son of J. P. Warburton, Punjab Police, aged 2 years.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1880.

THE Maiwand despatches, meagre and unsatisfactory as they are, appear to absolve the Government of India from the special responsibility which at one time public opinion attributed to the "civil authorities." By civil authorities were meant the non-military members of the Supreme Council, and the Governor-General as the greatest culprit of them all. The Viceroy's accusers drew, not unnaturally, conclusions favourable to the generally received theory from a telegram which was sent from Kabul to Simla by Mr. Lepel Griffin, conveying an ominous warning that if Ayoub were not attacked "a political disaster" would be the result. This message, it is even now argued, tempted the Government to overrule the Commander-in-Chief, and oppose Ayoub with forces utterly inadequate to the task. But it did not need a telegram from Mr. Lepel Griffin to point out that complete inaction in presence of Ayoub's advance [illegible] effect [illegible] the whole population to a man. Everybody—including the Viceroy—knew that Ayoub could not be permitted to pursue his course unmolested. Ayoub's unchecked career would no doubt prove "disastrous" to the policy which the alleged author of the message was just then bringing to a skilful, though possibly enough, unstable, conclusion in Sherpur. But it would spoil a good deal more as well. The Government of India would have been shamefully supine had it overlooked the danger. The question is whether the steps taken were in themselves adequate, not whether any steps at all should have been taken. The Supreme Government may be justly held responsible for not having taken earlier measures to preserve the security of Southern Afghanistan. We know that the first reports of Ayoub's preparations for a campaign were received at the end of last year, and that tolerably accurate news, respecting his strength and plan of operations, reached Kandahar long before the invader himself reached the Helmund. But this is another question. At present we have only to consider whether the disasters of the campaign were owing to the rashness of sending General Burrows to the Helmund with a brigade and keeping him there after the defection of the Wali's force, or to the incompetency of those entrusted with the defence of Southern Afghanistan, and the direction of operations on the spot.

The theory of incompetence on the battle-field is borne out by the contents of the despatches—and by what they leave unsaid, even more than by what they say. It is also borne out, we are told, by information which has reached the heads of departments, but which is not likely to be published in an official form. General Burrows is believed to have expressed his opinion most emphatically to the effect that the fortunes of the day might have been retrieved at Maiwand if only Colonel Malcolmson, of the 3rd Scinde Horse, could have been induced to charge at a certain critical moment of the fight. The Colonel, it is believed, declined the enterprise on the ground that his men were out of hand. Perhaps they wanted a little encouragement. We do not wish to prejudge a case which is *sub judice*, but it may be remarked in passing that the same want of energy and decision on the part of Colonel Malcolmson, or of discipline on the part of his troops, was apparent on certain occasions during the earlier period of our occupation of Kandahar, when detachments had to be sent into the western districts. Though General Burrows's despatch is sparing of names, it is somewhat less merciful where bodies of troops, such as the cavalry arm of the brigade, are concerned. In the suspension of Colonel Malcolmson and Major Currie, General Burrows perhaps may consider that he can indicate alike his own chief grievance, and all-sufficient excuse.

But if Colonel Malcolmson and Major Currie deserve suspension, Generals Primrose and Burrows are themselves, we think, fit subjects for a commission of inquiry. We still continue to receive, from a variety of trustworthy sources, the most unsatisfactory accounts of their management of affairs, especially during the earlier periods of the Kandahar investment. General Primrose seems to have been the victim alternately of scares and fits of indolence. As soon as the news of the Maiwand defeat arrived, he fancied that Ayoub was upon him; and the retreat from cantonments to the citadel was more precipitate than necessary, not to say a trifle undignified. We have heard on good professional authority that the arrangements made by the isolated villages for common defence might easily have been frustrated by our cavalry, if only the General had consented to employ it. After the villagers were ready, the General made up his mind to fight them; but military critics think he fought them in the wrong way. Deh Khoja might, it is believed, have been easily surprised; but the General had recourse to a tremendous bombardment instead, with the [illegible] of [illegible] the [illegible]. Thus, at all events, is one account which some have given of the affair. What we would suggest is that an inquiry should be made as to whether General Primrose had already decided to surprise the village early in the morning—but that he changed his plans almost at the eleventh hour, after consultation with Generals Burrows and Brooke. A most extraordinary statement has also been made to the effect that General Burrows actually fired at his own men, mistaking them for the enemy. The shells, however, did not take effect. One, we are told, fell far short of its intended victims. Such is the story which has reached India from Kandahar. It may possibly be unfounded, but the not uncommon belief in its accuracy, and the circumstantiality of the details, which we refrain from reproducing here, appear to call for an official investigation. Lastly, is it or is it not the case that General Primrose recalled General Brooke and his men at the very moment that their chances of carrying the village seemed at their highest? General Brooke, we are told, was much annoyed at the order, and lost more men in retreating than he did in advancing. The absence of competent energetic direction appears to have been conspicuous throughout the whole of this unfortunate campaign.

THE real or supposed decay of the rural population has been a frequently recurring source of alarm to statesmen and philanthropists in various ages and countries. The cry of warning is raised to-day by Professor Ruskin in England, and by Professor Blackie in Scotland. The alarm on the subject was felt [illegible] as keenly in England more than three hundred years ago. In the reign of Henry VIII. great fears were entertained on account of the increase of sheep farming and the consequent decrease of arable land, involving as it did a decrease in the capability of land to support population. At that time the omnipotence of acts of Parliament was more fully believed in than at the present day as means of reforming abuses of every kind, and an act was passed condemning those "greedy and covetous people" who had by converting arable land into pasture, increased the price of corn, cattle, wool, pigs, &c., and decreased the number of the agricultural population, and enacting as a remedy that no person should keep more than 2,000 sheep, and that a fine of 3s. 4d. should be paid for every sheep beyond that number in anybody's possession. Professor Blackie deplores the existence of a similar state of affairs in the North of Scotland, and suggests some action on the part of Government to bring about the conversion of the sheep walks and deer parks of Scotland into arable land, that the country may abound in men rather than in sheep and deer. When sheep were first largely introduced in the Highlands and took the place of the black cattle, which were before the chief object of the Highlanders' industry, an old chief said, "when I was a young man, the point upon which every Highland gentleman rested his importance, was the number of men whom his estate could support; the question next rested on the amount of his stock of black cattle; it is now come to respect the number of sheep; and I suppose our posterity will inquire how many rats or mice an estate will produce." Professor Blackie's object is to avoid the fourth stage of degradation and secure the return of the golden age looked back upon with regret by the old Highlander, and he points to the way in which he thinks that golden age would be best restored, in a concisely worded document which he has lately published to the world. Like Goldsmith he thinks that "a bold peasantry their country's pride, when once destroy'd can never be supplied," and he might well have quoted some of that poet's lines as a motto at the head of his argument. The first proposition brought forward by the Professor is that "the strength of a country is its population," which, if it stood alone, would raise an outcry against him from the great majority of political economists imbued as they are with the principles of Malthus. But he goes on to qualify his proposition by explaining it as meaning that "no country can be strong, and maintain a good position in the great social organism of humanity that does not possess a numerous, healthy, vigorous, well-toned, and well-affected population." So he does not look upon mere numbers as all important like certain statesmen of a past age. In the remaining paragraphs of his argument he maintains that rural population is an important element in national welfare [illegible] population like that of the Highlands of Scotland, which is generally contented and well affected, and has supplied the very best soldiers to the armies of Britain: that from the great importance of the maintenance of the rural population, property in land differs from other kinds of property and involves an obligation to the state on the part of the landholder, that he should provide that his land should maintain as large a population as it conveniently can support; that the Scotch landholders have neglected this duty by aiming at large returns from their lands and letting out as sheep farms and deer forests land which might have been cultivated and supported a larger population; and that therefore they should somehow or other be compelled to let out small crofts wherever land can be productively cultivated, in order that the decrease in the rural population of Scotland may be checked. There has no doubt been much distress in the Highlands owing to the overthrow of the patriarchal system which followed the battle of Culloden, and the changes that have been brought about by the closer connection between the South and the North. Many families had to emigrate finding that no occupation was left for them in the old country, and many found refuge in the British army. Such changes even when beneficial on the whole always produce much distress in many particular instances. Those who had to emigrate when the Highlands were reduced to order probably did not exceed the number who used to be killed in clannish feuds, and after all exile is not so bad as death. Still emigration is always a most melancholy resource, particularly to a people who love their native land as the Scotch do. Dr. Johnson was moved to pity in his tour through Scotland at seeing so many reduced to the hard choice between exile and starvation, and in 1816 Sir Walter Scott wrote that "in too many instances the glens of the Highlands have been drained not of their superfluity of population, but of the whole mass of the inhabitants dispossessed by an unrelenting avarice which will one day be found to have been as short sighted as it is unjust and selfish. Meanwhile the Highlands may become the fairy ground for romance and poetry, or subject of experiment for the professors of speculation, political and economical. But if the hour of need should come—and it may not perhaps be far distant—the pibroch may sound through the deserted region, but the summons will remain unanswered. The children who have left her will re-echo from a distant shore the sounds with which they took leave of their own—Ha til, ha til, ha til, mi talidh! 'We return, we return, we return, no more!'" This forboding Professor Blackie thinks has been too truly fulfilled. But he seems to have arrived at his conclusion from paying exclusive attention to isolated cases of depopulation instead of looking at the statistics of the whole country. As a matter of fact, the Highland population is not decreasing but increasing, though in Scotland as in England the increase of the rural compared with the urban population is very small. The gradual agglomeration of the majority of the people in great cities is to be deplored, but can hardly be prevented. Certainly the inhabitants of towns, although sharper in intellect, are weaker physically than the inhabitants of the country, and much weaker than the inhabitants of a mountainous country; and in spite of all changes in war physical strength is still all important for a nation, and will be so until the reign of universal peace begins. But as long as free trade is a fundamental maxim with English politicians, it seems certain that the majority of the inhabitants of the British Isles will congregate more and more in towns, and pursue manufactures, trusting to foreign countries for supplies of grain. Perhaps the North of Scotland by the encouragement of arable cultivation could be enabled to support a larger number of inhabitants, and such a result would be most desirable, but the state of affairs viewed by the [illegible] hardly seems [illegible] to [illegible] interference recommended by Professor Blackie, or the rebellion to constituted authority, which is suggested to the sufferers as a remedy by a member of the Free Church who writes more like a Fenian [illegible] than a Scotch minister. In brooding over this question, he says, "one feels his blood rise when he thinks what things have been allowed, and are still allowed, in our Highlands and our British Isles. The truth is, the Highlander is the most submissive to the laws of men under the sky of heaven, when he would for one day brook the iron heel of his oppressor as he does. Our Irish cousins are using a way of their own to rid their part of the earth of oppressors. Who can blame them?" The reverend gentleman is no doubt actuated by the very best and most patriotic of motives when he so expresses himself, but his language is unjustifiable and will be condemned by everyone who has at heart the true interests of the Highlands.

SOME rather sensational writing has taken place lately owing to a letter which appeared in the *Times* by the late Captain Carter of the s. s. King Arthur, in regard to the evils of the pilgrim traffic. It is a pity that Captain Carter did not mention that he himself was tried at Aden last year for having too many pilgrims in his vessel, and that he only escaped being fined by entering into certain arrangements to mitigate the condition of those on board; at any rate that would have shown Sir George Campbell that when possible, the local authorities abroad do not ignore the evils of the traffic. There is one very effectual remedy, and that is to insist on provisions being carried and issued by the ship. No one would then die of starvation if the officers did their duty, and the pilgrims would stand some chance of being occasionally looked after. As remarked further by a contemporary, the voyages on which the King Arthur was engaged were those specially devised to escape the Native Passenger Act, being from one foreign port to another foreign port.

THE heavy rains which brought about the catastrophe at Naini Tal have caused widespread devastation in all the region roundabout. In one district (Bijnor), not far from the scene of the great disaster, tremendously heavy rain began to fall on the evening of Thursday, the 16th, and continued with extraordinary violence and scarcely any intermission till the evening of Saturday, the 18th inst. The capital of the district was cut off for five days from all communication with the outer world, shut in on one side by the Ganges running seven miles wide, and in other directions by hill streams swelled into raging floods. When communication with the surrounding country was re-opened, it was found that 241 natives had perished in the floods, of whom 26 were crushed by their falling houses, and 215 were drowned.

ENGLISH MILITARY LETTER.

(FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, SEPT. 10.

I AM so occupied preparing for a visit to the French manœuvres that I shall be unable to write you a long letter by this mail. I shall, however, send you the result of my experience of the manœuvres and my opinion of the progress of the French Army since I saw it at work last year. You miss very little to-day, for the Duke is away at the German manœuvres, and there is absolutely nothing stirring. Sir Garnet Wolseley is the chief British military representative—excluding the Dukes of Cambridge and Connaught, who are royal visitors—at the German manœuvres, while Generals Connolly and Higginson represent England at the French manœuvres. The Duke of Connaught, by the way, takes up his appointment as Commander of General Peyton's brigade on the 1st October. The *Times* correspondent at Berlin in this morning's issue speaks of the Duke of Connaught's acknowledged military capacity as allowed by all competent critics, or words to that effect. This is simply nonsense. The Duke of Connaught is an excellent young man, very popular, and one who pays great attention to his duties when he is not on leave. He has also studied the details of his profession; but he has not more than average ability.

Everybody is delighted at General Roberts' brilliant victory of the 1st September, and accords him great praise, but the writer in the *Times* of the articles headed, "Afghanistan," points out that, had General Roberts utilized part of General Primrose's [illegible] the enemy's centre, to penetrate the higher or Morcha Pass beyond the extreme left of the Afghans, the retreat of the Kabulis up the valley would have been prevented, and the result would have been a second Sedan. I confess I agree with the *Times* critic. No little satisfaction is felt at General Roberts having proved that we can no longer be sneered at as having but one General, for Sir Garnet Wolseley is certainly not generally popular in the army.

Attention has again been drawn by the *Globe* to the vulgar and insolent conduct of the keeper of some hotel at Windsor, who obliged a corporal of Household Cavalry to quit the coffee room. On an apology and explanation being demanded this caddish Boniface asserted that no officer would have been allowed by military custom to remain in the room if a non-commissioned officer in uniform were present. The Commanding Officer of the regiment, to which belongs the non-commissioned officer so grossly insulted, replied that there was no such custom or obligation. I regret that the name of the hotel-keeper has not been published, so that he might be a marked man with all who love the army and respect the Queen's uniform. I suppose, however, the fellow's name is well-known at Windsor, and I devoutly hope that his vulgar insolence may be punished by loss of custom.

Sir Daniel Lysons has published an excellent memorandum on marching, which memorandum is evidently based on Crawford's order for the Light Division. The detailed instructions are, generally speaking, good, but to require a man who falls out for a few minutes to leave his rifle and valise with his section is absurd, and could not be carried out in practice, for it takes a long time to take off a valise. Similarly, when a man falls out sick the Captain is directed to give him a ticket, but supposing a man falls out faint, belonging to the rear section of fours, the Captain would have to wait whilst he ascertained the man's name and then run to catch up his company. Supposing several men almost simultaneously fell out! I speak from some little experience of marching when I say this regulation could rarely be carried out. I notice one omission in the memo. of Sir Daniel Lysons which causes me some surprise. Half the fatigue of soldiers on the march is caused by them having to stand under arms while the division is slowly filing out of camp. In my opinion, unless the enemy is close at hand, regiments should fall in at intervals of, say five minutes, and gain their proper intervals either by degrees or at the first halt. For instance, number 1 regiment should parade at 5, no. 2 at 5-5, and no. 3 at 5-10. There is sure to be a check during the first two miles which would enable the rear regiments to close up. At all events the cavalry, artillery, and each brigade should not fall in simultaneously under ordinary circumstances. Still, on the whole, the memorandum is likely to prove very useful.

A most unfortunate accident occurred at Windsor last Wednesday. Lieutenant Edward Watkin Williams Wynn went on the river with Lieut. Lionel Dawson Damar, and Lieut. the Hon. Arnold Keppell, all of the 2nd battalion Scots, the two former each in a canoe, and the last in a sculling wherry with a waterman. The Messrs. Wynn and Keppell determined to shoot the weir below bridge. Mr. Wynn did so successfully; Mr. Damar was upset in endeavouring to follow his example; and Mr. Wynn then resolved to shoot the weir again. The waterman said there was no danger, but in case of accidents Mr. Damar and the waterman got into a punt, Mr. Keppell being on the shore. This time Mr. Wynn's canoe was upset, and he, after making a few vigorous strokes, was sucked down by the under current when he was within ten yards of the shore. Every effort was made to save him but without avail, and he was drowned, his body not being recovered till after the lapse of half an hour. I suspect this is the very same weir down which I was taken while sculling some twenty-seven years ago. If so it is about a quarter of a mile from the bridge on the Home Parkside.

The 18th report of the Commissioners of the Patriotic Fund has been issued to-day. The total amount to be accounted for is £2,963,000. Of this sum the following portions have been spent:—Purchase of annuities £668,000, to widows and orphans £1,518,500, purchase of nominations to various schools and asylums £46,000, Royal Patriotic Asylum for girls £218,100, Royal Victoria Asylum for boys £61,200, expenses of management including salaries, allowances to staff officers of pensioners, and sergeants, &c. £96,100. Capital remaining is £355,300, and there is a cash balance of £4,800.

Lieutenant Joyne, Royal Artillery, is about to be married to the Hon'ble Mary Neville, youngest daughter of the late Lord Braybrooke and niece of the present peer.

The Queen has given permission to Lord Braye to hang up the sword of his brother, Captain the Hon'ble E. Edgell, who was killed at Ulundi, in the Braye Chapel, St. George's Chapel, Windsor. Captain Edgell's sword will be suspended almost immediately over the spot where lies the body of Sir Reginald Braye.

The evidence for the defence of the Sergeant of Marines who is being tried for fraudulent marking at Wimbledon, was concluded yesterday, and the prisoner's friend, Lieut. Edge, will to-day read the defence.

I learn that the favourite rendezvous for non-commissioned officers and privates of the army of Paris who wish to fight duels is on the ditch of the Enciente. The public have thus a not unfrequent opportunity of enjoying an exciting, if not an edifying, spectacle. Far from discouraging duels, the French military authorities rather encourage them, as tending to keep up a high sense of honour. Should two foolish boys quarrel they are sure to be told by some able comrade, "*Jeune soldat, l'honneur demande un coup de sabre*," and very unwillingly the *coup de sabre* is given or taken. There is one consolation, which is that these duels seldom result in death or severe wounds, for the *Maître d'Armes* watches over the combatants with his drawn sword ready to parry a dangerous thrust or cut. There is also a defence of the practice, namely that it checks unseemly wrangling. A French soldier returning to his barracks, drunk, a short time ago, assaulted a sergeant who ordered him into arrest, and severely wounded a comrade with a knife. He was tried by court martial, convicted, and sentenced to be shot. I think it probable that this penalty will be inflicted, for the French, though culpably tender towards ordinary murderers are very severe in cases of military insubordination.

FRENCH GRAPES IN KASHMERE.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

THE growth of French grapes in Kashmere has proved a signal success. Major P. D. Henderson and Mr. Chapman of Umritsur, with whom the scheme originated—His Highness the Maharajah, by whom the scheme was adopted—and last but not least Monsieur Ermens, by whom the scheme was so ably worked and carried out—all contributed their share towards bringing to a successful issue one of the best—if not the best—and most useful development of the resources of this famed and beautiful valley. Monsieur Ermens, having been chosen by [illegible] of French grape cuttings, was not long in accomplishing the task allotted to him, although he had to surmount many difficulties before he adapted it to his plan. He had to cut regular terraces on the side of the hills and also to make a canal run all along the tops of the vineyards, so as to keep up a regular and plentiful supply of water. In January 1877 he imported a lac of cuttings from Margaux and Chateau Y Quem. These were *Raisins Blancs* or white grapes, for Sauterne and Chateau Y Quem. For Bordeaux wine he imported four kinds of *Raisins Rouges*, or black grapes. These he planted in beautiful order on no less than a hundred terraces, 100 × 20 ft. These terraces flank a road eight yards wide, which runs the whole breadth of the garden, and which is hedged with plants bearing two hundred varieties of table grapes. The walls of the terraces also have table grape vines creeping on them. When these grape cuttings were first planted, the Maharajah, who showed great interest in the matter, requested Monsieur Ermens to give him an idea of the crop he expected. Monsieur Ermens said that after three years he would guarantee three clusters per plant, after four years six, after five years ten, after six years fourteen, and after seven years only, a full crop. Matters have, however, turned out very much more successful, and the crop which has just been gathered has far exceeded Monsieur Ermens' expectations. On some trees there were as many as thirty and forty clusters. Some time ago the blight among the grapes in Europe, known as Phylloxera, was disastrous, and the Ministry in France communicated with Monsieur Ermens through their Consul General in Calcutta with the view of ascertaining the state of the plants in India. Monsieur Ermens in his reply, which is published in the *Revenue Horticole* of July last, gives some very interesting and important facts. He says that there are two kinds of grapes in India. These are classed under the following names—Opimam and Kawauree. The Opimam is a magnificent white grape, very sweet, grows in large clusters, and the fruit is scattered, not close together, on the bunch. The Kawauree is a beautiful red grape, not so sweet, but larger than the Opimam and with the fruit close and in large clusters. In Kashmere the vines trail on the poplars and sometimes grow over sixty yards in height. Although wild, they produce abundantly. These grape vines, in the hands of French cultivators, would bear magnificent fruit. Although not of *premiere qualité* for wine making, they are vigorous and thus most suitable for grafting with the delicate plants of Europe. Monsieur Ermens informed the Maharajah of the communication he had received, and His Highness at once requested him to [illegible] stating that for future supplies he would give his share by defraying the expense of conveyance from Kashmere to Wazirabad Railway Station. The cost of the transit of these packages to France is only 12 annas per lb. In sending the grapes Monsieur Ermens gave some very useful hints regarding the future export of cuttings from India for grafting purposes in France. The best means of sending them is not by post, but by cooly to Lahore, from thence by railway to Bombay, and on by steamer to France. The best time to send them is October, so that they arrive in good temperature. The best and most economical way of increasing the cuttings on arrival in France is to first plant them in a hot house; from each and every eye in the cuttings sent, healthy and vigorous plants can thus be raised. Monsieur Ermens then speaks of the different methods of packing grape cuttings for import to India. He says this is a most important item, and the various ways of packing having all been tested by him, he cannot but speak with great positiveness on this subject.

Firstly.—Vine cuttings packed in sandust. These have all died.

Secondly.—In damp moss. This is equally bad, for all the cuttings take root and thus lose sap. This injures all prospects of a crop, even if the plants reach and attain any growth at all.

Thirdly.—Packed in dry moss—favourable result, but also a little risky.

Fourthly.—Cuttings in powdered charcoal—the *best* manner of packing. The charcoal absorbs the dampness, at the same time maintains temperature and requisite moisture, preserving the whole plant.

Regarding the export of cuttings from India to Europe, Monsieur Ermens thinks the best time to send them is from November to March. In dry cases, they can travel safely. Tin boxes invariably injure the seeds.

The fruit plants sent out, which comprised apples, pears, nectarines, and plums were packed in earth and did not only reach Kashmere safely, but were sent on to Gilghit where they were planted by Major Biddulph and are now luxuriant trees. The cuttings, when they reached here, were put into running water for forty-eight hours and then planted in the nursery stores. From thence good healthy cuttings were taken to the terraces. Monsieur Ermens got his table grape cuttings from Antoine Bepon and M. Auguste Roy. M. Roy also furnished the other fruit trees, viz., apples, pears, plums, &c.

The wine grape cuttings were from M. Paul Skavenski of Margang. M. Skavenski is the Manager of Chateau Brown Canteune and various other extensive properties in Medoc. In order to get the cuttings into India by January and February M. Skavenski had to cut them in the depth of winter instead of the usual time in March. He also supplied the Bordeaux cuttings, and even procured the valuable ones of Chateau Y Queen from the Marquis du Sur Sulluce. The Macon wine cuttings were furnished by M. Pulliat. With the generous purse of the Maharajah to support his undertaking, and with the knowledge Monsieur Ermens possesses of these matters, it is no wonder that such a grand success has been achieved. The cutting of the first cluster of French grapes in Kashmere was under the circumstances a great event. But, in consequence of the bad news from Kandahar and the disaster to General Burrows's force, both the Maharajah and the Political Officer, Mr. Henney, were absent. The gentlemen who did assemble to witness it took a lively interest in it, however, and among the matters of importance to record on that auspicious occasion is the fact that sparkling wine made from Kashmere wild grapes was drunk.

The machinery hitherto used for making the wine above mentioned is only on a very small scale, but the new machinery, which has just been received, will enable Monsieur Ermens to manufacture what he desires to do, to his heart's content. The Maharajah is laying out a good deal of money on the buildings of the manufactory, which in a short time will form in itself a pretty village and also a great industry for the people in Kashmere. Cuttings will be given to all the surrounding zemindars, who will plant and sell their fruit to the wine manufactory, getting more profit than they would do by the sale of rice and grain.

At Rugonathpore, where Monsieur Ermens lives, sauterne is being made from the French grapes grown there. The *modus operandi* is pure and simple. The best wine is made from unpressed grapes. After the fruit is gathered it is brought to the manufactory. The process of picking here goes on, and after it is finished the grapes are taken to the pulping house and pulped. The pulping process is a delicate one, as great care has to be taken not to bruise the seeds, which contain oil that would retard the process of fermentation, in addition to according a bad flavour to the wine. From the pulper, the juice and pulp are both transferred into baskets which strain only the natural juice (without pressing) into an immense wooden vat built on an incline, so as to run the contents into another tub or vessel, from which they are taken and placed in casks in sufficient quantities to permit fermentation taking place without any loss of liquor. The casks are all kept open until fermentation is over; they are then filled and closed. The time for opening them again is determined according to the temperature and climate.

The above is a description of the first quality wine, i.e., from the juice of grapes without any pressing whatever. The liquor goes direct to the casks, so that no [illegible] stage whatever is incurred. [illegible] mention that after being pressed for 2nd quality wine, the pulp is placed in casks of clear water; after fermentation the liquor is distilled and [illegible] produce of pulp brandy [illegible].

In a year or two, Monsieur Ermens proposes to send table grapes—packed in clusters—similar to those now so largely exported from France to England and America—to all the principal towns in India.

AFGHANISTAN.

GENERAL PHAYRE'S FORCE.

The *Pioneer's* special correspondent writing from [illegible] on the 19th September, sends the following details of the [illegible] Afghanistan Field Force. General Phayre's Force is called "The Second Division, Southern Afghanistan Field Force," and its composition is as follows:—

CAVALRY AND INFANTRY BRIGADES.

	British. Officers.	Men.	Native.	Total.
Cavalry Brigade (General Wilkinson)	36	315	[illegible]	1,346
1st Brigade (General James)	33	707	[illegible]	[illegible]
2nd Brigade (General Brown)	37	659	[illegible]	[illegible]
3rd Brigade (General Walker)	29	725	[illegible]	1,790
Total	135	2,427	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Artillery of the Division consists of the Heavy Battery; E-B Royal Horse Artillery; F-2 Royal Artillery; and No. 2 (Bombay) Mountain Battery.

The disposition of these troops will in a few days be as follows:—

In Camp between Dori and Arghandab Rivers:—15th Hussars, 2nd Bombay Cavalry, 2nd Sind Horse and E-B Royal Horse Artillery.

In Camp at Girdab in Argandab Valley:—1st Brigade, viz., 2-11th Foot, 5th Bombay Native Infantry, [illegible] Bombay Native Infantry, [illegible] Artillery.

In Cantonments and Kandahar:—2nd Brigade, viz., 2-15th Foot, 5th Bombay Native Infantry, and 27th Bombay Native Infantry.

En route to Kandahar from Chaman:—3rd Brigade, viz., 63rd Foot, 9th Bombay Native Infantry, and 24th Bombay Native Infantry.

Field Column at head of canals in Argandab Valley, protecting water-supply:—No. 2 Bombay Mountain Battery, detachment 2nd Bombay Cavalry, and 16th Bombay Native Infantry, under command of Colonel Iredell.

THE SORTIE FROM KANDAHAR.

THE following extracts from an account by the special correspondent of the *Pioneer* of the 16th August, makes it more clear that the affair was very far from being a "success" it was described by General Primrose at the time.—

Deh-i-Khwaja covers several square miles of ground, and as each house has an independent wall, and is connected with its neighbour by foot mud walls, the place presents no salient point for a storming party where a position could be seized and made good. In the hands of resolute men each house would become a miniature fort to be taken before the next one could be approached. I suppose this fact was known to the officers who were responsible for the attack ultimately made upon the place. In addition to the cover offered by the low walls between the village and the eastern wall, there was, a few yards outside the Kabul Gate, a pile of buildings used as a *serai*. We could not of course occupy these, and we had no time to destroy them. They would have formed the connecting link, and a very strong one, between Deh-i-Khwaja and any party told off to assail the Kabul Gate. Day by day it was noticed that Deh-i-Khwaja was crowded with men, and suspicion became rife that preparations were being made for forcing the Kabul Gate and "rushing" the defences on that side by a swarm of irregulars. Now the word "Ghazi" carried dismay into the hearts of many of the garrison, and it does still no doubt—and it became an open question whether it was not time to break through the inaction which prevailed, and force a fight on a small scale outside the walls. It was impossible to shell the place effectually, as our three 40-pounders were in position on the north-west and south-west bastions, and our 9-pounders over the Kabul Gate could not hope to be of any great use against thick mud walls and domed houses. The two mortars of the heavy battery might plump shell into the midst of the houses, but they would not scare its defenders away.

The original plan of the sortie was, I believe, conceived by Major Hills, Commanding Royal Engineers, who advised that a party of cavalry should be sent out in the early morning by the Eedgah Gate (facing north) and work round in rear of the village of Khairabad, which should then be rushed by some 500 or 600 infantry. Khairabad was within 80 yards of the northern walls of Deh-i-Khwaja, and the latter village was to have been taken by an attack in rear, where it was probably undefended. The 6-pounder gun was to be spiked or brought away if time allowed, and the loopholed walls facing the city were to be destroyed. There was nothing impossible in this [illegible] ought to [illegible] morning of the 16th August, [illegible] sabres, under command of Brigadier General Nuttall, swept round in rear of the village, and as was expected, the men in Deh-i-Khwaja began to leave, seeing their retreat thus cut off. The usual garrison which flocked in every morning and left at nightfall had not arrived, and they would probably have known nothing of the affair until afterwards, if a fatal blunder had not been committed before the infantry went out. This was a cannonade of half-an-hour's duration, from the 9-pounders and the two howitzers. General Brooke, commanding 800 men chosen from the 7th Fusiliers, 19th and 28th Native Infantry, asked that the village might be shelled before his troops went out. The unusual noise aroused every armed man in the southern villages, and even those further away on the east; and they hurried off to see what was the meaning of the cannonade. They soon learnt Deh-i-Khwaja was being attacked, and they hastened to its assistance. In the meantime our cavalry had a splendid chance at some 400 or 500 men on ground which could not have been better for a charge. But General Nuttall considered the time had not yet come to use his *sowars*, and he contented himself with following the enemy, who were making for broken ground on the south. Eventually a troop was ordered to charge, and they did good execution; but the fugitives and their pursuers had opened a smart fire upon the cavalry, who had to draw off a little, [illegible] pressing up from the Shikarpur villages. In the meantime the half-hour's cannonade had come to an end, and the infantry had moved out; such men as still held the village were on the alert, and our troops were met by a heavy fire from the long line of loopholed walls. The attacking force was divided into three parties of about 200 men each, General Brooke taking the centre party, whose object was to penetrate the village by the road from the city, while the other parties moved off to right and left. It was this central party which suffered the heaviest loss. They rushed along the narrow road with a dry water-course of some depth on their left hand, passed into the village. But they were little better off than before, for every wall was loopholed, every door blocked up. All they could do was to press forward and watch for an opportunity of seizing one or more houses in rear, whence they could work back clearing the walls and courtyards, so as to allow of the sappers demolishing the outer wall facing the Kabul Gate. To attempt street fighting was hopeless, as our men could see no enemy; only the muzzles of rifles, many of them breech-loading, looked down upon them. General Brooke forced his way right through the place, and as the rear walls were not loopholed his party had a respite for the time. He then moved along towards the north, but returned when he could find no point which served to give him a chance of making his hold good. The party to the left under Colonel Heathcote did not enter the village, but lined the walls in the fields, keeping up a heavy fire to draw off the defenders' attention. On the right, Trench, of the 19th Bombay Infantry, had got possession of a large walled garden to the south of the village, whence he drove such of the enemy as made a stand. The sortie was being watched by General Primrose and the garrison from the walls, but owing to a thick haze little could be seen of what was going on. The [illegible] firing showed the village had not been captured, and swarms of irregulars could now and again be distinguished running across the open country as if making for Deh-i-Khwaja. General Primrose therefore ordered the troops engaged to be recalled, and directed the artillery and infantry on the walls to cover the retirement. The orders [illegible] two parties under Colonel Heathcote and Trench (killed about this time) began to fall back, leaving the third batch of 200 men still in rear of the village, quite unsupported. The cavalry also made for the Kabul Gate; the rifle fire from the enemy, who were following them up, [illegible] many horses. Our retirement was the signal for the advance of every Afghan who had been held in check by the cavalry in the open. The garden Trench's party had held was occupied by them, and every wall in the fields to the south-west was lined with their skirmishers. For General Brooke to withdraw safely under such conditions was almost impossible. He tried to make his way back by the road leading through the heart of the village; but the fire from the loopholes was too terrible, and he turned off to his left, coming out into the fields just where a few walls gave cover to his men and enabled them to rally. In the confusion which prevailed his party were mistaken for "Ghazis," and a 40-pounder on the south-west bastion began to shell them. Fortunately the shells were too high and did no mischief. No supports were sent out to aid him (though urgent appeals went to General Primrose to allow skirmishers to line the low walls outside the Kabul Gate in a south-easterly direction. General Brooke had captured Lieutenant Cruickshank, R.E., severely wounded, and had brought him out of the village. They rested behind a wall while a handful of men were got together to cover their retreat towards the walls, still a thousand yards away. But the fire from the loopholes was too heavy, and as the General tried to cross to the shelter of another wall he was shot down. A sergeant of the 7th Fusiliers with him was killed and two sappers wounded, and then the two officers had to be left to their fate. Their men were harassed by continuous fire at almost point blank ranges, and the sortie ended by 40 of our dead being left on our ground, while twice that number of wounded were received within the walls. The details of the killed and wounded, officers and men, are known to you; and this short story of how the sortie was made shows how little it bore the character of a "success." I see it has always been stated that we could not appreciate what occurred. There is nothing against the soldiers; all are said to have behaved well and to have shown great gallantry, but the departure from the original plan [illegible] and no supports being left for the [illegible] party to fall back [illegible] of cutting our men up [illegible] features of the sortie which [illegible] who were in it can fill up [illegible] Deh-i-Khwaja [illegible] can fully appreciate how [illegible] make good his hold of the vil[illegible]

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A M S.

FOR THE

(SPONDENT.)
AHAR, Sept. 30.

neral Burrows, pre-
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Divisions, has been
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ment of British and
regiments of British
nd one Company of

YPORE CASE.

(L REPORTER.)
RA, Sept. 29, 8-30 p.m.

of the Rajah of Chota
ra last week, attended
lakhiram, and Huzoor
ys and sowars &c.,
ng, the eldest son of
hird son.
which Chundra Sing
ws:—His wife, Raj-
ng, who is a near
t under the Sirdar
in July. Narsing,
made an application
g that his sister had
Chundra Sing, and that
r she died in conse-
inflicted. The charge
that he slew his wife
carrying on an in-
Rajah's followers. It is
seen descending a tree
his man,
ion. On the other hand,
e is no truth in this story, and
n the effects of a snake bite.
made certain representations
nt, Mr. Grant, who thereupon
tigation into the matter, and
rivate inquiry at Oodeypore,
of witnesses.
ed against this it is said, on the
had the right of criminal
er, he sent the witnesses whom
d for and then expressed a desire
to the case.
Mr. Grant's investigation being
Government, they proposed that
jah's Karbharees should act with the
t in judging the case. The Rajah
inted his Dewan, but this was objected to. Ulti-
ely it was decided that Mr. Birdwood should
the judge, and that he should submit the evi-
ence, and his opinion thereon to Government,
who will decide the case.

The Political Agent took the witnesses under his
wn charge in order that they might not be influ-
nced, and of this the Rajah complains. Two or
ree of the Rajah's puttiwallas have been taken
to custody for trespass. They are said to have
n hanging about the compound where the wit-
sses were detained. The Rajah's people say that
y found their way there by accident and had no
ention of communicating with the witnesses,
se number is about twenty. The inquiry opens
the 1st of October. The case against
ndra Sing will be conducted by the head of the
e at Godhra, Mr. Branson, barrister, defending.

ILLNESS OF MR. LYALL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
ALLAHABAD, Sept. 30.

Lyall is laid up with a bad attack of sciatica
hore, and is unable to continue his journey to
ahar. Mr. Hope, of the Foreign Office, is
d him, the reins being held at Simla by Mr.
d.

◆

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]
(By Red Sea Cable.)

ED BURNING OF DULCIGNO.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

ted that the Albanians burned Dulcigno

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 29.

ow, representative of Russia at Pekin,
called to St. Petersburg, where a treaty
the new frontier will be concluded.

TH LARGEST IRONCLAD AFLOAT.

ROME, Sept. 29.

The largest ironclad in the world, the Italia, was launched to-day from the Government dock at Castellamare.

REPULSE OF BASUTOS.

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 29.

Three thousand Basutos have again attacked Mohales Lock, but were repulsed. A relieving force has arrived.

PROTEST TO THE PORTE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 29.

The Ambassadors of the Great Powers have presented a collective Note to the Porte protesting against the attitude of Riza Pasha at Dulcigno. The Sultan has asked for delay or withdrawal of the protest, to which no reply has been given.

A PROTOCOL SIGNED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 29.

The Ambassadors of the Great Powers have signed a protocol declaring the solidarity of the execution of the treaty of Berlin, and repudiating any aim at individual aggrandisement of territory.

LONDON, Sept. 29.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed easier. Surats unchanged.

The London Cotton market has been quiet, but steady.

Fair Dhollera	4 15-16d.
The Manchester market has been steady.	
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	89¾
4½ do. do.	97¼
3 do. Consols for account	97¾
5 do. French Rente, 1872	119½
Bar Silver	52½d.

The Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China pays a dividend of 3 per cent. for the half year.

Captain G. W. F. Claremont, 29th Regiment, and Lieutenant C. S. Shepherd, 4th Regiment, have been appointed extra Aides-de-Camp to H. E.
overnor of Bombay, Sir James Fergusson.

ain E. F aksley, R. A., is appointed Bri-
jor of Artillery, Second Division, Kandahar
rce.

enant Parker, Port Officer, Kurrachee,
e shortly on eighteen months' sick leave,
tenant J. M. Brebner, Shipping Master at
has been appointed to act for him.

xt half-yearly Departmental Examination
Civil Servants, Cantonment Magistrates,
s, will be held in Poona at the College of
n Tuesday, the 26th October.

oops in Southern Afghanistan have re-
ght heartedness sufficiently to indulge in
he Kandahar News of the 18th inst.
There are to be steeplechases at Karez-i-
s afternoon.

who have friends and relatives at
will be glad to hear that they are not
ved, as it was anticipated our troops
when so large a number came to be
together in the neighbourhood. The
News states that supplies of fruit, fowls,
vegetables are coming in freely to
and also have been plentiful at the camp
Division at Karez-i-Zarak.

ellency the Governor in Council is
ith the sanction of the Government of
r, as a personal distinction for life,
f "Khan Bahadur" on Mr. Framjee
ate Deputy Collector in this Presi-
a Government pensioner.

al report on the state of the weather
s of the crops in the Bombay Pre-
e week ended the 22nd inst., shows
ing the week under review was general
the Presidency. Prospects have im-
ed, and are fairly favourable every-
more rain would be of advantage in
Belgaum and Dharwar districts. The
s in general progress.

ting of the Port Trustees of Bombay
lay, an application from Bombay
for the site of road close to the
e Apollo of which a lease was
e Club, was reconsidered. Mr.
d that the trustees, having re-
matter, should adhere to their former
ising the application. The Hon'ble
soon proposed as an amendment that the
leased to the Club at full valuation. A
resulted in a tie, and the amendment was
by the casting vote of the chairman (Mr. F.
ew.) Mr. Jacomb, Collector of Bombay,
sed that, granting a lease of the road to the
ht Club, the foot-path on the harbour front
retained for the use of the public; and the
position was carried by a majority of one vote.

Syud Lutif Ali Khan, of Patna, has offered to give a lakh of rupees to be spent on instructing the Mahomedan youth of Patna in arts and sciences. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has accepted the gift with much pleasure; but suggests that the money can best be spent on the improvement of the Bankipore Industrial School, if the donor has no objection.

Descriptions are published of two deserters from O. Battery 5th Brigade, Royal Artillery, at Cawnpore—Gunner James Payne and Driver Alfred Watson. Payne is nearly 26 years of age, 5 feet 8½ inches high, of fresh complexion, with dark brown hair and hazel eyes. His eyes are weak and he has a stoop in his gait, in addition to which he carries a scar on his breast. He is a native of Jersey. Watson is 23 years of age, 5 feet 4½ inches high, pale complexion, brown hair, and blue eyes, and with a scar on the forehead. His native place is a village in Kent. Payne enlisted on the 10th October, 1879, and Watson on the 28th October, 1876.

In another column will be found details of the strength of General Phayre's Division, which moves into cantonments or camps near Kandahar as General Ross marches for India with such Bengal troops as are now left under his immediate command. Besides General Phayre's army, there is the 1 Division under General Primrose (about 5,0 strong), who, as yet, has received no orders to bre up either of his brigades or to send Jacob's Ri or other native regiments back to Bombay. It thus be seen that more than 13,000 men will re in and about Kandahar when General Ross l The Allahabad paper's correspondent, who the figures, thinks there scarcely seems a ne for the maintenance of two divisions of troops there; one of 10,000 men would be under whatever General the military a elect to place in command. He adds:— when General Roberts' Division is bro Quetta, the commands at Kandahar will

Cholera appears to be making g from the troops returning from Ka adras paper:—Sad news has just been rec Bangalore from Afghanistan, respecting Regiment (Bengal Tigers) which was rvedly popular while in Madras. Up to th weeks this regiment had been remarkabl e during its long campaign, and although engaged on many occasions, its casualties paratively small, and it was not until the om Kabul to Bangalore was commenced, de of good fortune seem to turn. Since and ague have carried off many victims advices just received here from Hassan A ere the 67th had arrived, it appears that d broken out, and was carrying off the enfeebled and worn out gallant soldiers. re daily being received here with the mo ng details of the march. One poor fellow raphic account of the nine days' march llalabad to Hassan Abdool, which was con without rest, the regiment suffering terribl heat and thirst. No water was obtainable hat they had brought with them, and th exhausted before the march was half comp Heat apoplexy was of frequent occurrence, poor fellow died on the road side. On thei t at Hassan Abdool they camped for a litt, when after two days cholera broke ou camping ground was instantly sought fo site selected, six miles towards Rawal P wo more doctors were sent for to assist Sur jor Ewart, who is spoken of in the highest r his unceasing attention to the poor suffe e news of the death of several from chol already been received, and intense excite ails amongst the wives of the men of the t who are stationed in the barracks h 2nd and 9th Regiments, who followed th own on the line of march, suffered even w holera broke out the other side of Peshawur rried off 11 men the first day.

Sever he French councils-general have passed r against the buying-up of the railways State, which M. de Freycinet is suppos ntemplate.

Pr Klinkerfues, of Gottingen, has pub etter on Gould's comet, discovered last Fe Cordoba. His object is to point out that obable identity of this comet with those seen i 43 and 1868 need not be rejected because it d not appear to have been seen, although so cons us an object between those years. So near loes it approach the sun (within, indeed, abo 00,000 miles of its surface) that the resis to its motion when at perihelion is likely to sufficient to produce a very considerable dim ution in its periodic time, the case being, in fact, ne of resistance from the sun's atmosphere itself, and not merely as has been conjectured in the case of Encke's comet, from the ethereal medium existing in space. Hence there is nothing extravagant in the supposition that the resistance of the part of the corona within which the net passes may be quite sum to diminish its period 175 years to 37 years. Carrying this view still further back, Professor Klinkerfues contends that it is probable that the same comet may be identical with one seen and described by Aristotle in the year B.C. 371, when that philosopher was only thirteen years old and still living in his birthplace, Stagira. He considered it likely that while the period of revolution from B.C. 371 to A.D. 1668 was 2039 years, it was diminished by the resistance of the sun's atmosphere, first to 175 and then to 37 years; and, further, that it has at the late passages through perihelion been again decreased to 17 years, so that it may be expected that the comet will return in the autumn of 1897. Our readers will do well to make a note of the date.

It is wonderful how far superstition will go. Says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, the chapel of Knock, county Mayo, the scene of reported miraculous apparitions and cures, is still being visited by large crowds, who await the reappearance of the apparitions, and allege that they have been cured in doing so. The village, but the merest hamlet ten months ago, is now a considerable town, with hotels. The passenger traffic has been sufficient for six months past considerably to have swelled the dividend of the Midland line. There were 15,000 visitors to the town on Lady-day. A committee of ecclesiastics appointed to inquire into the phenomena have not yet reported, and pending their report the Roman Catholic clergy abstain strictly from giving any opinion upon the manifestations. The occurrence of a second "apparition" at Ballyraggett, in the county of Kilkenny, drew a large number to that place last Sunday. The chapel where the apparitions are said to have occurred, that of the Rev. Thomas Walsh, is situated on a rising ground, and at least a dozen persons say they saw the figure full size, white, resembling a statue, projected from the wall. Inside the chapel a brilliant star was seen over the altar, "like a ball of fire." Others declared they witnessed groups of angels round the figure. As usual sick persons are gathering to this spot also; and expecting a concourse as at Knock, the Central Railway Company are giving return tickets at single fares, and tents are pitched at the chapel gate, and stands erected for the sale of rosaries, statues, and religious pictures, as well as of refreshments for the pilgrims.

Sir William Harcourt found himself in an exceedingly unpleasant position towards the latter portion of a recent debate. He came into the House in a jaunty manner about nine o'clock, and found the House engaged in considering the amendment of Mr. Fowler. Sir William immediately jumped to his feet and proceded to demolish the member for Wolverhampton with a display of that learning for which "Historicus" is famous, and which Mr. Gladstone so happily described as "portentous erudition." But the moment he sat down Mr. Beresford-Hope jumped up and proceeded to denounce him for attacking an amendment which had been already accepted by Mr. Osborne Morgan. Vainly then did Sir William explain that he criticised only in his capacity as member, and not officially as Home Secretary; vainly did he try to be jocular in saying that he was not aware that the amendment had been accepted by the Judge-Advocate-General. "Perhaps I ought to have known it, but I did not." All was useless. He had made a blunder, and had to suffer for it. Lord Hartington rose and calmly threw the luckless Home Secretary completely overboard, and assured the House that while Sir William had a perfect right to express his own opinion on the amendment, the amendment was certainly accepted by the Government. Sir William was completely sat upon and no one seemed very sorry, and it is said, the *Home News* tells us, that Mr. Osborne Morgan was not exactly broken hearted at the discomfiture of his honourable colleague, who made desperate efforts to look as if he rather liked being snubbed than otherwise.

FOREST PRESERVATION IN HILL DISTRICTS.

◆

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—I read your interesting article regarding the appalling calamity which occurred lately at Naini Tal, and of the methods to be adopted for the storage of flood waters on hills and mountains. I think the following from M. Reclus's work, "The Earth," chap. XXIX, may have some interest for many of your readers, bearing as it does upon the subject of "mountain torrents and protecting forests." "The protecting woods of Switzerland and the Tyrol used to be defended by the national ban, and, as it were, 'tabooed.' They were and still are called the Bannwaelder. In the valley of Andermatt, at the northern foot of the St. Gothard, the penalty of death was once adjudged on any man found guilty of having made an attempt on the life of one of the trees which shielded the habitations. Added to this, a sort of mystic curse was thought to hang over this impious action, and it was told with horror how drops of blood flowed when the smallest branch was broken off. It was true enough that the destruction of each tree might perhaps be expiated by the death of a man." PROFESSOR.

ACTION.

TO THE EDIT "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—In you yesterday there appeared a paragraph fr orrespondent" relating that an unpolite r eceived from an officer to an enquiry, sent A. D. C. in waiting to His Excellency ernor, whether an invitation had been r As the "A. D. C. in waiting," will you p to inform you that nothing of the kind en place, and that every letter which ha eived on the subject has been *most courteous*, &c.

REMONT, Capt., 29th Regt.,
A. D. C. to H. E. the Governor.

Sep

OMPULSORY EXILE.

◆

EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

w that the crops in India and England a g out well, and prosperity is returning, ent might put Europeans on an equality ives by improving the miserable pension rupee is worth two shillings to a native and d. to a European, so here is the first change ary. Again, the former would rather live thirty here than the latter fifteen, so one year of heat xile to a Briton is quite equal to two years of life temperature which the Aryan considers pleasant. s, if for no other reason, a Government that lared solemnly in the Proclamation of 1858 that its subjects would be treated alike, is bound to ake a few changes in the rules by which Europeans and natives may be on an EQUALITY.

THE UNIVERSITY FRANCHISE.

◆

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Your paragraph in your issue of this morning seems to be the result of a misapprehension of the Government rule. You state that all the Fellows of the University of Bombay are, under that rule, entitled to vote in the Fort ward, within the This interpretation of the rule appears to me inaccurate, if you will permit me to say so. I request your attention to the Rule again. You will find it to mean that the Fellows, whose names appear in the list of voters published by the Municipal Commissioner, as voters resident in the different wards, and who, besides being qualified as ratepayers, are at the same time qualified as such Fellows of the University, can vote only in one or other of the wards, in which their names appear in the said list. The provision of Fellows voting in the Fort ward seems to apply to such of the Fellows only as do not possess the ratepayer's qualification, and whose names, therefore, do not appear in the list published by the Municipality. Such is my reading of the rule, and with all deference to your better understanding, I submit it for your consideration. Under this consturction no such absurdity need be imputed to the Government rule, as to raise any dread that the Fellows in a body, or of a set purpose, would now swamp the more legitimate and unintellectual voters of the Fort ward. The number of Fellows who are not ratepayers and who can now exercise their privilege of voting only in the Fort ward, is so small that you can almost count them on your fingers.

Bombay, Sept. 30. R. N. K.

WANTED A PLAY GROUND.

◆

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—The much coveted piece of ground brought so prominently before the public by the Yacht Club, may have its advantages, but there are some who fail to see it as the Committee of the Club do, "who are anxious to secure the use of the ground immediately in front of their building so as to add a pleasant lounge for the ladies of Bombay."

Stiffling air of cigars on the lounge itself and the fumes of roast pork and duck, &c., from the precincts of the cooking establishments on the opposite side, not to say anything of the other divers odours, brandy pegs and liquers of sorts that predominate in that particular part of the bunder, also the sundry other effluvias are not attractions. And then the outlook into the water over the parapet wall of this special piece of ground is not of the most prepossessing kind, especially at low water. The whole surroundings would be demoralizing, not health giving, taken in whatever way you please,—that is, if enclosed only for the few. On regatta days it would certainly be very nice to have a little more room for promenading, but the early hour in the afternoon at which this takes place, not the promenading but the regattas, means that even then, there would be little use for it as a lounge, if it is to be made into a lounge for the public and not for the few. One could understand the arguments, for there are many walkers who saunter about there and keep out of the way of carriages, to such a grass pathway and a few seats, half of which should be reserved for ladies who walk and have no carriages to drive in, would be a great comfort as well as an inducement to come out of their homes, where they are cooped up from one week's end to another. These are the people that need our thought and consideration, not those of us who have our carriages to drive in and [illegible] therefore have the choice of walking, where the air is pleasantest and best for our health. However, no one will grude this much desired bit of ground, if in its place the public have that piece of ground reserved for them and their children, which has hitherto been monopolized by the Commander-in-Chief and polo matches. It was once argued in one of our Bombay papers that the native population were well supplied with recreation ground in the large Northbrook Gardens, but there is no place where European and Eurasian children can have a comfortable scamper during the cold months of the year; this site should be especially reserved for those who like walking, whether children or ladies. It is high time that the Commander-in-Chief's tents and strangers' line tents should be struck and no more monopoly be made of this public ground. His Excellency can pay for a bungalow, or why not allot to him and *suite* the house at Malabar Point which stands empty for years; and the strangers' who come to Bombay now have ample accommodation in hotels all over the island, so that there is not the same excuse for reserving this ground there used to be.

Sept. 30. A MOTHER.

THE S. I. R. A.-VOLUNTEER MATCH.

◆

Shooting at Poona.

The members of the Kirkee Company (H. Company) of the Poona detachment B. V. R. shot for the prizes offered by the S. I. R. Association for Volunteers throughout India, at Kirkee, on Wednesday, when the following scores were made:—Corporal Murray, 60; Sergeant Brebner, 57; Volunteer Cahill, 56; Lance-Corporal Mawhood, 53; Sergeant Hepburn, 47; Lieut. Peaker, 46.

The Poona Company (G. Company) fired on Tuesday, with the following result:—Vol. Kinsman 55; Lieut. Smith, 53; Sergeant McDonnell, 48; Vol. Clabby, 47; Lieut. Whitcombe, 46.

The Kirkee men fired again yesterday, when Sergt. Brebner scored 59, and Lance Corporal Mahwood, 56.

CRICKET.

◆

GYMKHANA *vs.* CAPTAIN LAW'S ELEVEN.

A match was played yesterday, on the Gymkhana ground, between an eleven chosen from the 61st Regiment and H. M.'s troopships Jumna and Euphrates. The following are the scores:—

GYMKHANA.

W. M. Tennent	b Faithful	26
F. L. Steele	ct Archdale, b Young	13
T. H. Moore	ct and b Young	11
M. R. Wyer	ct French, b Young	7
A. Bird	ct French, b Faithful	10
H. Read	thrown out Humphrey	9
E. C. Rich	b Faithfull	2
R. L. Stewart	not out	43
E. Lawrence	ct Tufnell, b Young	3
J. Steven	b Faithful	22
W. Lang	ct French, b Young	2
	b 4, wides 4	8
		156

CAPTAIN LAW'S TEAM.

Rev. Mr. Harris (Euphrates) b Steel	0		
Captain Law (61st Regt.) b Lawrence	10		
Lieut. the Hon. R. French [illegible] b Lawrence	10	not out	13
Lieut. Humphrey (61st) b Moore	3	not out	4
Lieut. Wellings (Jumna) b Lawrence	10		
Lieut. Archdale (61st) run out	1		
Mr. Johnson (Jumna) ct Tennent, b Lawrence	0		
Lieut. Tufnell (61st) b Lawrence	9		
Rev. Mr. Sutton (Jumna) b Steel	5		
Sergt. Young (61st) run out	4		
Sergt. Faithful (61st) not out	1	b Steel	0
b 9, nb 1	10	b 6	6
Total	63	Total	23

THE HINDOOSTAN S. AND W. COMPANY.

◆

An ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held yesterday in the registered office of the company, No. 7, Hummum Street, at 4 p.m., Mr. Damodhur Thackersey Mooljee, chairman of the board of directors, presiding.

The notice convening the meeting being read, the directors' report was taken as read, after which the following resolutions were submitted and carried *nem. con.*

1st. Proposed by the chairman and seconded by Mr. Manmohundas Ramjee—"That the report of the directors and the audited accounts and balance sheet for the year ending 30th June, 1880, be and are hereby passed and confirmed."

2nd. Proposed by Mr. Cursetjee Pallonjee Powalla and seconded by Mr. Jallbhoy Dorabjee—"That out of the balance of the profits for the year ending 30th June, 1880, amounting to Rs. 73,993-5-6, a dividend of Rs. 60 per whole and Rs. 15 per quarter share be paid to the registered shareholders on and after the 1st October, and that Rs. 12,500 be carried to the credit of the following accounts:—Rs. 10,000 to be added to the 'reserve fund' account; Rs. 2,500 to be added to the 'wear and tear' account; and the balance of Rs. 993-5-6 to next year's account."

3rd. Proposed by Mr. Pragjee Thackersey and seconded by Mr. Pallonjee Cursetjee—"that the appointment of Mr. Moorarjee Ruttonsey as a director in room of Mr. Mooljee Callanjee, resigned, be confirmed; and that Mr. Ruttonsey Khimjee, who retires by rotation be re-elected director for the current year."

4th. Proposed by Mr. [illegible] Hormusjee [illegible] and seconded by Mr. Jallbhoy Dorabjee—"That Messrs. Framjee Temooljee and Fakirjee Muncherjee be appointed auditors of the company for the year 1880-81, at a remuneration of Rs. 150 each.

After a vote of thanks to the chairman, the meeting separated.

BOMBAY.

◆

TO-DAY.

Bombay Volunteer Sports in front of the Gymkhana, this evening at 3-30 p.m. B. V. R. Band.

H. M.'s Marine Battalion Band, Apollo Bunder.

Meeting Young Men's Christian Association, Kalbadevi, 8-30 p.m.

Gaiety Theatre, Hudson's Surprise Party, 9 p.m.

Temple Bar, Concert 9 p.m.

Vessels Arrived.—The following vessel arrived on the 29th inst.:—Umballa (s) from Bussorah.

Vessels Sailed.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—H. M. S. Himalaya, to England; Culna (s), Coast and Calcutta.

Music at the Bombay Volunteer Sports.—The following is the programme of music to be played by the band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Bombay Volunteer Sports in front of the Gymkhana this evening at 3-30 p.m.:—

March	Garibaldi	J. Schmuck.
Overture	Preciosa	Weber.
Selection	H. M. S. Pinafore	Sullivan's.
Waltz	Immer Heiterer	Strauss.
Quadrille	The Times	Coote.
Galop	Race	J. Schmuck.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Concert at the Temple Bar.—Programme of music to be played at the Temple Bar this evening at 9 p.m.:—

March	Feuerwehr	Ziehrer.
Overture	Liebestrank	Muller.
Das Wiedersehn		Liebe.
Waltz	Freut euch des Lebens	Strauss.
Potpouri	Madam Angot	Lecocq.
Quadrille	Gagliostro	Strauss.
The Brilliant Eyes		Stigelli.
Waltz	Woerther See	Koschat.
Cavatina	Nabucodonosor	Verdy.
Galop	Vertaenzer	Sommer.

Music at the Apollo Bunder.—The following is the programme of music to be played by the Band of H. M.'s Marine Battalion at the Apollo Bunder this evening (weather permitting):—

Overture	[illegible]	[illegible]
Quadrille	Cox and Box	Coote.
Selection	Romeo E. Giolietta	Gounod.
Valse	Albertha	Rosati
Galop	Stuttgarter Koingasban	Kuhner.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Mint.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 20th Sept. was Rs. 66,92,026; in addition silver received during the week, Rs. 10,03,536. The sum of Rs. 15,00,000 in new coin was paid during the week; the balance left was Rs. 61,95,562. There is in addition silver bullion valued at Rs. 16,00,395, belonging to private individuals, deposited in the Mint vaults, and awaiting assay.

Births and Deaths in Bombay.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 28th Sept., was 416, being 17 more than in the previous week, 30 less than the week ending 30th Sept., 1879, and 67 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 381 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population per annum was 31·71. There were 99 deaths from remittent fever, being 13 more than in the previous week, and 25 less than in the same period last year. There was 1 death from cholera last week. The deaths from diseases to the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were last week 55, 16, and 22 respectively, as compared with 45, 26, and 16 last year. The following remark is appended by the Health Officer to his return:—"As there is no allowance made for the increase of population, natural and extraordinary, during recent years, the percentages of mortality are unreliable."

An Honest Sepoy.—Manockjee Dorabjee, of the Surat Iron Foundry, reported to the police on Wednesday last that he had lost somewhere in the Fort about 2 p.m. on that day a black leather purse containing Rs. 290 in currency notes and Rs. 2 in cash. About 6 p.m. on the same day a peon in the employ of Messrs. Harvey, Subbapathee, and Co., named Rowjee Sabajee, brought the purse with its contents to Mr. Superintendent Crummey, and it was subsequently made over to the owner, who desired Mr. Crummey to accept Rs. 20 to be given to Rowjee Sabajee as a reward for his honesty.

Suicide.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday on the Esplanade on view of the body of Bhagirthee, woman, the wife of Gopall Wittoo, a public vaccinator, residing at the Marine Lines. Deceased had been missing since Tuesday last, and her body was discovered floating in a well on the Esplanade yesterday morning. The verdict was that the death of the deceased was caused by her having committed suicide by drowning herself in a well.

Accident on Boardship.—George Gezelet, gunner of the s. s. Madura, and Hoosein Khan, a day labourer, employed on board the same vessel, were both severely injured on Wednesday last by bags of [illegible] accidentally falling upon them while at work in the lower hold of the vessel. They were both removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital for treatment.

Assault.—Aga Mirza Mahomed Hoosein was yesterday fined Rs. 20 by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee for assaulting an engine driver named Muscovitz, in the employ of the G. I. P. Railway Company, on Tuesday night last at the Obelisk Road, near the Two Tanks.

Suggested Calico Ball.—There is some talk of getting up a Calico Ball at Poona in connection with the local detachment of the Volunteer Corps.

Entertainment of Native Gentlemen.—His Excellency Sir James Fergusson entertained the Sirdars of the Deccan and other natives of note at Government House, Gunnesh Khind, on Tuesday evening. There were about one hundred and twenty-five native gentlemen present on the occasion, when the "Comedy of Errors" was performed by the Echulkurrunggikur, a Hindoo dramatic company. The performance commenced at 10 o'clock and concluded at half-past 11 o'clock. We hear that His Excellency Sir James was quite pleased with the performance, and the guests left Government house very much gratified with the entertainment.—*Deccan Herald.*

A Murderer Apprehended.—In the year 1876 a murder was committed of Hurry bin Vittoo at the village of Chamblie, Talooka Poorundhur, and two of the murderers were tried for the offence by the Session Judge and jury, and each sentenced to ten years' transportation. Another of the accomplice, Bappoo bin Hunmunta, who made himself scarce, has been arrested near Omrawuttee and brought to Poona on Monday last. He is now awaiting trial.—*Deccan Herald.*

Poona Horse Show.—The Poona Horse Show was opened on Wednesday evening under the usual favourable auspices, and although the number of animals in a numerical point of view could not compete with the two preceding years, they were by no means inferior in point of quality. The Catalogue comprises thirty-one classes independent of an extra class set apart for Government stallions. Within the scope of these thirty-one classes, inclusive of the extra class, we see exhibited 215 animals or thereabouts. Of these, the country breds number, at the rough calculation, something like 149, while the Arabs muster 25, Australians and Colonial and English horses, 19. The extra class for Government Stallions shows 15 animals, which are in good form and condition. Of the country breds, many have been brought in from neighbouring villages. Among other attractions were two, the property of Mr. A. T. Crawford, the Commissioner of the Central Division, equipped with side saddles, mounted by the Misses Stannard, two excellent equestriennes, who took the hurdles put up for the purpose of jumping. Two tongas went round the ring—if we might so term it—drawn by regular Lilliputian ponies, the one belonging to Messrs. Ludha Ebram and Co., and the other to Mr. Samuel Cook. The sight of these pigmies drawing great big tongas aroused the admiration of all present.—*Deccan Herald.*

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES ANNUAL ATHLETIC SPORTS.

◆

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 1st and 2nd OCTOBER.
Commencing at 3-30 p.m. in front of the Gymkhana.

PROGRAMME.

TO-DAY.

1. 100 yards flat race *in heats.*
*2. Putting the shot, 16 lbs.
*3. 120 yards hurdle race *in heats.*
4. High jump.
5. Half mile flat race.
6. 200 yards flat race *for native soldiers.*
7. 100 yards three-legged race.
8 & 9. 100 yards flat races in heats, open to the schools invited.
10. 1 mile walking race in full marching order. Clothing:—*White uniform, helmet, rifle and sling, belt and bayonet, and pouch; no ammunition.*
11. Tug of War between teams from the Royal Artillery, H. M. 61st Regt., and H. M. troopships.

TO-MORROW.

1. 100 yards flat race, *final.*
2. 200 yards flat race *for British soldiers and man-of-war men.*
*3. 120 yards hurdle race, *final.*
4. Long Jump.
*5. Quarter of mile flat race.
6. 100 yards egg and spoon race.
7 & 9. 100 yards flat races open to schools, *final.*
*8. 50 yards sack race.
10. 200 yards flat race (*handicap*).
11. "Tug of War" *for B. V. R. Companies.*

Those marked are open to Members of any Indian V. R. Corps.

Tents will be provided for ladies; also for refreshments and the band.

Programmes obtainable on the ground, 4 annas each.

F. STOKES, Capt., 83rd Foot,
W. M. TENNENT, Capt.,
Honorary Secretaries.

THE PORT TRUSTEES AND THE YACHT CLUB.

◆

At a meeting of the Port Trustees of Bombay held yesterday, the application of the Bombay Yacht Club for the site of a road on the reclaimed ground at Apollo Bunder, close to the land recently leased to the Club, was reconsidered. There were present:—Captain Carew, the Hon'ble Mr. Graham, the Hon'ble Mr. Sassoon, Messrs. G. Kittredge, C. Douglas, J. H. Grant, A. C. Trevor, H. E. Jacomb, F. Mathew, Vurjeevandas Madhowdas, and Sorabjee Framjee Patel. On the motion of Mr. Vurjeevandas, Mr. F. Mathew was called to the chair. The remarks made by some of the speakers were inaudible at the Reporters' table; and the constant noise of traffic in the street contributed further to their difficulty.

The chairman said that the question before them had been already fully discussed, but that a decision was deferred for a full meeting of the Trustees. He would be unwilling to propose to deprive the public of an open space which had been provided to afford them full accommodation near the Apollo Bunder; but in this case, if the ground asked for by the Yacht Club were granted, there was ample space for a carriage stand on the southern side of the Bunder. He would certainly object to give the land to the Yacht Club on a sufferance lease, or at less than its full value; and he would wish to preserve to the public a foot-way along the sea front, to which he thought they had a right from immemorial usage.

Captain Carew was understood to remark that it would be fair to give the ground to the Club.

Mr. Kittredge contended that the ground should be kept for a promenade. The road was built only a year ago for the use of the public at a cost of about Rs. 7,000. Out of the foreshore of Bombay extending over seven miles, only 600 feet were reserved for the public as a lounging place and a promenade, which were essential for the poorer classes in order to view a regatta or any other public spectacle in the harbour. It was not a question of money at all; the public wanted it, and it was built for the public; and they would be simply stultifying themselves if they were to build a road for the public one year, and to give it away the next year to a Club. It was not a question of price; the road was required by the public.

Mr. Grant said the road was built for a specific purpose; and it had not answered that purpose. It was of no use at all for the purpose for which it was intended which was as a carriage stand. [illegible] would object to the foot-path in front of the sea face being closed to the public. In that case, the Club would be taking up the whole ground.

The chairman said if the land were given, it must be given at its full value.

Mr. Kittredge said it could not be that the Trustees would have given Rs. 8,000 for a carriage-stand.

Mr. Douglas was understood to say that, if they got the full value of the land, they should sell it.

Mr. Vurjeevandas remarked that the road was made for the accommodation of the public, and that it should not be given away to a Club.

The Hon'ble Mr. Sassoon.—It would not be given away.

Mr. Grant said he did not suppose it was of any use to the public as a road; and the Municipality would not be bound to take it up as a public road.

Mr. Kittredge observed that it was just as much of a road as the rest of the bunder; and if the Trustees made it over to the Municipality, they would be bound to take it up.

Mr. Grant.—No; you cannot call it a public road.

Mr. Kittredge affirmed that he did not see the use of discussing the meaning of the word "road." It was in one sense a road; in another sense it was not a road. The question at issue was, not whether they should give the road to the Municipality, but to the Yacht Club.

The Hon'ble Mr. Sassoon.—Make another road for the public and give this to the Club.

Mr Kittredge said he would propose that the Trustees, having reconsidered the matter, declined to make any change in their resolution.

Mr. Grant then proposed a long amendment which referred to the ground already leased and also to the terms for the road. As this involved a great many points on which there was a considerable difference of opinion, Mr. Kittredge suggested that a vote should be taken on the simple question as to whether or not the road should be given to the club, leaving the matter of terms to be voted on afterwards.

It was proposed by Mr. Kittredge, "That the Trustees, having reconsidered the matter, adhere to their former decision."

It was proposed as an amendment by the Hon'ble Mr. Sassoon, "That the site of the road, applied for by the Yacht Club, be leased at a full valuation."

On a division, the chairman, Captain Carew, and Messrs. Sassoon, Douglas, and Grant voted for the amendment; and Messrs. Kittredge, Sorabjee, Virjeevandas, Jacomb, and Trevor against it. There being a tie, the amendment was carried by the casting vote of the chairman.

Mr. Jacomb said if he was in order, he would propose that, in granting a lease of the road to the Yacht Club, the foot-path be retained for the use of the public. He thought that the voting would be the same; but he would like to have the whole thing disposed of.

It was proposed as an amendment by the Hon'ble Mr. Sassoon, That the foot-path be also leased to the Yacht Club.

Captain Carew, Messrs. Graham, Sassoon, Douglas, and Grant voted for the amendment; and the chairman, Messrs. Sorabjee, Kittredge, Virjeevandas, Trevor, and Jacomb against it. The amendment was lost; and Mr. Jacomb's proposition was carried.

The Trustees then proceeded with the consideration of other business of a miscellaneous nature.

NOTES FROM DHARWAR.

◆

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
DHARWAR, Sept. 26.

I see it is quite a month since "your own C." has sent you any account of the doings at this little station. Perhaps you may have imagined he had absconded, or got married, or per adventure had taken the benefit of the Act, but let me tell you that none of these things have happened to him. The fact is, there has been nothing of any importance to chronicle, save very frequent dinner-parties, much badminton and lawn-tennis, and a little rifle shooting, combined with other out-door amusements.

The weather during the early part of this present month was decidedly of a monsoonish character, and the fall of rain good and seasonable, but latterly there has been only the usual light drizzle, and very little indeed of that. The consequence is that our tanks are lamentably deficient in the matter of water, and such will continue till the wind shifts round from its present quarter (W. S. W.) to north-east, when we may look for the heavy showers usual at this time of the year. I hear that in the southern parts of this district the rain has been scanty, but thank Heaven all fear of a famine is over, and we ought to be very thankful for what rainfall we have had, and if the wind would but veer round to the other quarter we may yet get our usual monsoon allowance and perhaps more.

So Government have resolved after all to keep up the district cotton-gin factories, and Mr. Walton has been re-appointed to the Superintendentship, pending the sanction of the Government of India. It is said that the cotton growing, and I suppose for that matter, the cotton cleaning portion too, of the population of this district, on hearing that the redoubtable Saheb was coming back to his old hunting-grounds, determined in a body not to cultivate any more cotton. I rather fancy this is an invention of the enemy and that the *argenti sacra fames*, that great and distinguishing characteristic of the native, will yet tempt the ryot to grow a crop which generally pays so well. Mr. H. Lewis, the Superintendent of the Dharwar School of Industry, is in charge of the factories, now six in number, but which will shortly be reduced to four, and he will continue to hold charge till the return of Mr. Walton, who has gone on three months' leave to England.

Just at present many people here of various creeds and colours are suffering from a peculiar disease known as "examination on the brain." It prevails in the Collector's and other *cutcherries*, it is rife in the Government schools, and will very soon be rampant among the native aspirants for posts in the Survey Department. It is a curious sight to watch the self-contented, pleased expression of countenance the fortunate passed candidate assumes when he leaves the hall, where, like a pigeon, his brains have for a time been picked to pieces by inquisitorial hawks in the shape of examiners; and, on the other hand, to observe the rueful, woe-begone aspect of the plucked when the inexorable fiat of "not passed," has been pronounced, who, as they leave the room as in a trance, turn their eyes heavenward, invoking no doubt, let us hope, an inward blessing on the heads of their brain tormentors. Nor is the Frankish element of the station free from this endemic. Some there are who, renouncing the Capuan delights of Dharwar, have retired to the quiet groves—I was going to say—of Academus, where Plato was wont of old to meet and converse with a crowd of admiring pupils; but no, that spot is too distant. They have retired to other groves, to those of the luscious *mango* tree, not a hundred miles hence, where in pleasant, rustic simplicity, they are seeking to perfect themselves in the ugly Dravidian language of the land, a language spoken by the ugliest race, especially the *female* portion of it I have ever had the misfortune to reside amongst. Such stoicism on the part of these self-banished ones deserves, it seems to me, a rich reward.

I am sorry not to be able to say anything in this letter anent the Dharwar theatricals, for the cogent and convincing reason that they have not yet come off. A change in the programme has taken place, and "Cool as a Cucumber," together with another farce, are those which in the coming month of October will be performed before a critical but generous audience. The moral, or as the natives of the land elegantly express it in their vernacular, the "*tatpariya*," specially applicable to this matter, is—"Better late than never."

So there is after all to be a Belgaum week commencing from the 4th prox., I believe, but I much doubt with this disease of "examination on the brain" at present running its course whether it will attract many from this station. The programme is evidently a very full one, and every day of *the* week is fully provided for in the way of sports and other amusements. There is to be badminton, lawn-tennis, cricket, polo, pigeon-shooting, theatricals, athletic sports, tugs of war, and many other things *quæ nunc describere longum est.* An attractive list certainly, and one that will no doubt draw *some* of our residents to the pleasant, but I fear at present damp, shades of Belgaum. Add to this very attractive list late and heavy breakfasts, tiffins, and dinners, and I have no doubt it will be found that the weary toilers after pleasure will require careful looking after on their return home. It may provoke, you know, such a question as this:—

Why so pale and wan, fond lover?
Prithee, why so pale?
Will, when looking well, can't move her
Looking ill prevail?
Prithee, why so pale?

These remarks are, however, I admit, dreadfully cynical, so let me condone them by quoting some of old Robert Herrick's cheery lines, which the younger portion of the community will, I daresay, consider to be far more to the point:—

Come let us go while we are in our prime
And take the harmless folly of the time.
We shall grow old apace and die
Before we know our liberty.
Our life is short and our days run
As fast away as does the sun.

Before I conclude may I ask you to remonstrate in a kind, considerate, but convincing manner with your P. D. for playing such dreadful havoc with some of my words in my last news-letter. I fancy I saw a flush diffuse the brow of our late philanthropic collector, when he read, as your other intelligent but critical readers must also have done, the fact of his having given ten prizes at badminton, when the number should have been two. I do not wish to dwell at any length on this painful subject, but simply to quote the oft-repeated expression of a friend of mine, who says—"that a word to the wise is sufficient for them, and that we may be good and happy without rupees." However correct the first part may be, I always distinctly and most emphatically deny the truth of the latter assertion. VALE.

HIGH COURT.—September 30.

◆

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Marriott in Chambers.)

ANOTHER APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF A GUARDIAN.

A petition was yesterday presented to the Court by the mother of Mrs. Hamilton, who was lately awarded the sum of Rs. 8,000 by the Appeal Court for damages sustained by the death of her husband on board one of the British India Steam Navigation Co.'s vessels. The object of the petition is to remove the three children of Mrs. Hamilton from their mother's care, on the ground that she is living an immoral life. It will be remembered the children were awarded by the Appeal Court Rs. 2,000 each in addition to the above sum awarded to the mother.

COURT OF SMALL CAUSES.—Sept. 29.

◆

(Before Mr. Spencer.)

BREACH OF CONTRACT.

ORIENTAL SPINNING AND WEAVING CO. *vs.* LALLJEE VERSEY.

Mr. Rustomjee appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Nusserwanjee for the defendant.

The company claimed Rs. 214-1-4 damages for cotton dust or *surkee* sold on account, and at the risk of the defendant from time to time.

The defendant, after some previous haggling, entered into a contract on the 10th May with the plaintiffs to purchase cotton dust at the rate of Rs. 4-12 per candy for the year ending 30th April, 1881, and to take away every other day such quantity of the refuse, as might be ready for delivery. It appears from a letter addressed by the defendant to the above company on the 14th June, that he was dissatisfied with the quality of *surkee* supplied to him. He complained that, contrary to the terms of the agreement between them, it was mixed with gutter dust and refused to [illegible] replied that the cotton dust was of the quality agreed upon, and was exactly similar to that supplied to various contractors in previous years. The defendant still declining to take delivery, the plaintiffs sold the *surkee* at Rs. 4-4 per candy on defendant's account and risk, and called upon him to make good the loss of annas 8 per candy sustained by them. On the other hand, the defendant sent a notice on 16th July through Messrs. Tobin and Roughton to the plaintiffs, stating that in their failure to give delivery of the quality of *surkee* agreed upon, their client had purchased the same from other sources on account of the company, and suplied it to those with whom he had entered into a contract at a considerable loss to himself. He, therefore, held the company liable for all the loss that he would sustain throughout the year under the agreement. Hereupon, the company sold the whole quantity of *surkee* lying upon their premises on defendant's account, and sued him for the loss sustained upon the contract rate.

Mr. Nusserwanjee Maneckjee Petit, agent, and some employés of the company gave evidence for the plaintiffs. The defendant had no witnesses in the court.

A verdict was given for the plaintiff for the full sum claimed.

WEATHER REPORT.—Sept. 30.

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Cannanore, 4-25 p.m.—Weather clear; wind N. W.

Carwar, 5 p.m.—Weather cloudy; wind N. W. 5 to 7; thermometer 79; barometer 29·92. Fall of rain 1 inch 9 cents.

Mangalore, 4-26 p.m.—Weather cloudy; wind N. W.; thermometer 79; barometer 29·92. Fall of rain 83 cents.

Tuticorin, 3-50 p.m.—Weather fine; wind E.; thermometer 86; barometer 29·86.

Vingorla, 5 p.m.—Weather cloudy; wind W. S. W. light; thermometer 79. Fall of rain 32 cents.

Simla, Sept. 25.—A further and considerable rise of the barometer has taken place in Bengal, and a small rise in the North-Western Provinces and at most stations in the Punjab; while the pressure has fallen in the Central Provinces and Khandesh, and more or less generally in the peninsula. The barometric depression noticed in the last two bulletins has advanced to the west, the lowest pressure being shown by Jubbulpore. But the rain which accompanies it is apparently not heavy. In Bengal the amounts reported are all under 2-tenths. Benares has ¼ inch and Mussoorie the same. Jubbulpore has ⅜ inch and Nagpore ¼ inch. In Bombay, Goa reports 1½ inches and Belgaum 4-tenths; and in Madras, Bellary has somewhat less than 2-tenths.—Henry F. Blanford, Meteorological Reporter to Government of India.

RAINFALL ON THE G. I. P. LINE.

We have been favoured with the following records of rainfall in the districts intersected by the G. I. P. Railway, by the Agent, for the week ending Friday 24th September, 1880:—

Stations.	Quantity registered up to week ending Friday 17th, Sept., 1880.		Quantity fallen up to 6 p.m. on week ending Friday 24th, Sept., 1880.		Total.	
	Ins.	Cts.	Ins.	Cts.	Ins.	Cts.
Jabalpur	42	78	0	20	42	98
Sohagpur	51	33	0	10	51	43
Nimbora	14	53	0	26	14	79
Nargaon	15	5	0	0	15	5
Warrangaon	13	77	0	0	13	77
Bhadli	16	32	0	40	16	72
Sirsoli	15	63	2	0	17	63
Mhasawad	18	34	2	67	21	1
Maheji	17	63	3	17	20	80
Pachora	15	25	3	86	19	11
Challisgaon	8	4	1	40	9	44
Naidongri	11	82	1	66	13	48
Nandgaon	12	25	0	64	12	89
Manmad	8	81	1	53	10	31
Kherwadi	15	84	0	25	16	9
Ghoti	67	61	0	54	68	15
Lanauli	131	65	8	67	140	32
Talegaon	27	97	0	16	28	13
Dhond	9	21	2	68	11	89
Deksal	8	79	1	26	10	5
Pomalwari	6	65	0	85	7	50
Jehur	10	8	2	84	12	92
Keim	8	92	2	20	11	12
Barsi	17	38	1	78	19	16
Madhar	17	15	0	84	17	99
Mohol	17	45	3	28	20	73
Hudgi	25	71	1	49	27	20

RAINFALL ON THE GUZERAT LINE.

We have been favoured with the following records of rainfall on the districts intersected by the B. B. and C. I. Railway, by Mr. Mathew:—

Division—No. 1.

	Sept. 21st. In Ct	Sept. 22nd. In Ct	Sept. 23rd. In Ct	Sept. 24th. In Ct	Pre. reprt.	Total
Panju	0 30	0 15	0 0	0 0	71 15	71 90
Vaitarna	0 0	0 54	0 30	0 0	73 56	74 40
Palghar	0 0	1 63	0 0	0 0	73 10	74 73
Gholwad	1 21	0 0	0 0	0 0	53 32	54 53
Bulsar	0 0	0 80	0 0	0 0	68 6	68 86
Surat	0 0	0 0	0 12	0 0	34 19	34 31

BENGAL.

◆

A Murder by a Boy.—A native lad, about six years of age, is said to have killed another about eight years of age in Calcutta. The accused, it appears, had purchased a cocoanut, and while he was divesting it of its fibres by means of a *dao* or hatchet, another lad, about eight years of age, came up and snatched the nut from his hand, upon which the boy struck his opponent a blow on the head with the weapon, killing him on the spot.—*Statesman.*

Strike of B. I. S. N. Co.'s Engineers.—We learn that some 20 to 30 engineers on the extra list of the British Indian Steam Navigation Company's service have struck work since Friday last. This is owing to a further reduction in the scale of pay allowed for the work required of them, *viz.*, Rs. 2 per diem with mess on board, and Rs. 3 without that advantage. Hitherto the scale was Rs. 3 and Rs. 4 under the same conditions. The scale of wages allowed for night work has also been reduced. The men have further determined to see that no outsiders except the service under the company on the aforesaid conditions.—*Statesman.*

Juvenile Sharper.—A small native boy, aged 10, went up to a constable on the Hughli Bridge, and crying, preferred a charge against a man of having cheated him out of a rupee by representing a pice to be a gold mohur. On police enquiry it transpired that the accused was a madman; he came down to Calcutta some days ago and went to the shop of a friend, who kept him for a couple of days and then gave him a rupee, and advised him to go to his native home in Burdwan. The madman has a mania for always considering pice given to him to be gold mohurs, and on this occasion went on his way rejoicing across the Hughli Bridge shouting that he had a number of gold mohurs. A crowd collected around him, but dispersed on seeing that he was an imbecile. The boy, however, thought to make capital out of the man's mental infirmity, and followed him until he came abreast the constable, when he preferred the charge recorded above. To make good his story he stated that he had received four rupees as his salary, one rupee eight annas of which he had paid to his landlord, and with a similar sum had purchased rice, and that the remaining one rupee had been fraudulently taken by the accused imbecile in exchange for what the latter had pronounced to be a gold mohur, but which the boy said he had discovered to be only a pice. The falsity of the whole story was proved, and when questioned as to why he had made a false charge, the boy calmly observed that, seeing a rupee in a madman's hand, he thought the police would take it and give it to him! His tender age, the *Englishman* says, alone has saved his being prosecuted. It is a pity if anything was allowed to save him from a good whipping.

MADRAS.

◆

Golf in Madras.—The usual monthly handicap prize was played for on Saturday afternoon on the Spur Tank. The weather was very sultry, which probably accounts for the high scores made. The browns were very keen, and in exposed places like the dhoby's hole, the chatty hole, and the home hole, it was extremely difficult to put with certainty. The driving generally of most players was above the average. The Rev. W. Stevenson secured the prize, with a score of 53. Scores:—

Rev. W. Stevenson	53	scratch	= 53
Mr. W. Walker	54—	do	= 54
Mr. F. M. Bowden	71—	16	= 55
Mr. D. Sinclair	61—	5	= 56
Mr. P. Stevens	61—	2	= 59
Major Gubbins	62—	2	= 60
Mr. C. M. Smith	71—	4	= 67
Rev. E. Sell	77—	4	= 73

—*Madras Mail.*

Holloway's Pills.—In general debility, mental depression, and nervous irritability there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They purify the blood, soothe and strengthen the nerves and system, give tone to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and, in fact, make the patient sensible of a total and most delightful revolution in his whole system. They may be commended most unreservedly as the very best family medicine in existence. Though so powerfully efficacious, they are singularly mild in their operation, and might be given with perfect confidence to delicate women and young children. They contain not a grain of mercury, or any other noxious substance, and cannot do harm. Delicate females and all persons of sedentary habits will find these Pills a blessing.

N. W. PROVINCES, PUNJAUB, AND OUDH.

◆

The Allahabad Staff Surgeoncy.—Dr. Eade, of the 35th Regiment N. I., has been appointed to the Staff Surgeoncy, Allahabad, in the room of the late Dr. Hannah. Dr. Armstrong has been appointed to the Hospital, which has hitherto been under Dr. Hannah's care.

The Floods in Rohilkund.—We take the following particulars from a description published in the *Pioneer*:—From Bareilly to Aonlah, the second station on the Aligarh line, is a distance of nineteen miles. Throughout nearly whole of this distance, on Monday, the 20th, the railway embankment was the only dry land that emerged from the watery waste stretching on either hand as far as eye could see, save where the view was broken by half-drowned groves, or some village stood out high and dry on its island-khera, clustered over with cattle, who had that day to find their sustenance as best they could on the narrow grassy slopes. * * * What happened in Bareilly was at the same time happening on a larger scale in the adjoining district of Moradabad, in Rampur territory, and to a certain extent along the entire length of the Doab. A mile of the railway embankment was carried away between Chandausi and Moradabad. A still larger breach was made at Bahjuia, the first station beyond Chandausi on the Aligarh line. Not only was the inundation more widespread in Moradabad, but the force of the flood was stronger, and the water rose to a much greater height than in the districts further south. The lamentable consequence was a much greater loss of life. Native report estimates the number of persons drowned in the Moradabad district at three thousand; and though these figures are doubtless exaggerated, still they indicate a deplorable amount of actual loss. In Rampur territory the damage has been no less; the floods invaded the city, and even got as far as the Nawab's palace, destroying substantial brick houses as well as the mud-built dwellings of the poor. Cattle also were washed away in large numbers from the erain tracts of Rampur and Moradabad. In a single village of Bareilly, which stands on a bluff and catches the Ramgunga as it emerges from Rampur territory, some hundred and fifty head of cattle have been rescued from the river, and now [illegible] identifica- [illegible] damage done to the crops. The people say that the floods have taken what the drought spared; and in truth the crops which have escaped inundation are those which were the first to wither under the west winds of last month. It is difficult, however, to form any satisfactory opinion as to what the low-lying fields really have suffered. The crops were standing in water no longer than three or four days, and there is a fair prospect of their recovery where they were not totally submerged. Generally speaking, it may be said that the Indian corn and millet have perished, that the rice and cotton will give but a poor return, and that the cane has come off comparatively uninjured.

MR. GLADSTONE ON THE EASTERN QUESTION.

◆

In the House of Commons, on September 4th, Mr. Cowen reviewed the foreign policy of the Government, and protested against the forced cession of the territory of the Albanians to Montenegro. He complained that this was going beyond the Treaty of Berlin.

Sir C. Dilke said every care had been taken to protect the rights and religion of the Albanians and other nationalities.

Sir W. Lawson asked that a policy of coercion should not be resorted to without Parliament being summoned and its opinions taken.

Mr. Balfour pointed out that the Government was practising the concealment of which they used to complain, and Mr. Ashmead-Bartlett complained that since the present Ministry came into office all the difficulties of the Eastern Question had broken out afresh.

Mr. Gladstone, rising amid loud cheering, remarked, in reference to Mr. Ashmead-Bartlett's speech, that he seemed to have brought before the House every rumour, every extravagant assertion, and every doctrine favourable to the dominion of Turkey even beyond what the Turks themselves advanced. That gentleman had run entirely counter to the most elementary facts in the Eastern Question in stating that the Government were acting under the influence of Russia in the question of the Greek frontier. The case of Greece could not be justly and fairly considered without bearing in mind the course taken with regard to her during the Russo-Turksh war. At that time the union of Greece with Russia would have been invaluable to Russia; and Greece was prevented from effecting it by the action of the European Powers. It was quite true England could not escape from her responsibilities because she acted in concert with Europe, but, on the other hand, they could not doubt the value of the concert of Europe in settling such questions as this. Though such a concert might make mistakes, it could not act in the pursuit of objects that were unjust. With regard to Mr. Cowen's speech, Mr. Gladstone said that hon. gentleman never enforced the doctrine of nationality except in conjunction with a declaration in favour of Turkish policy, and the maintenance of Turkish power irrespective of the great interests which ought to be considered in connection with that maintenance, Mr. Cowen had yet to learn the most vital lesson of all, and that was that if you caused it to be understood in Turkey that the first necessity was the maintenance of the Turkish empire irrespective of the manner in which it was governed, all the love of nationalty, all desire for reform, and doctrines of humanity and philanthropy became utterly futile. Reminding the House that all the promises of Turkey to reform had been unfulfilled, and pointing out that some change was necessary, he said he hoped the Ottoman Government began to understand that although the Government were bona fide desirous to avoid the difficulties and complications that must arise upon the breaking up of the Turkish empire, yet the tolerable discharge of the duties of the Government towards the subject races of Turkey was no longer a secondary but a primary object, and that unless Turkey were prepared to discharge them in a tolerable manner, the integrity and independence of the Turkish Empire must learn to shift for themselves. Such a policy was true friendship for Turkey. Other friends had had the destinies of Turkey in their hands, and they now saw the result. As to the Dulcigno question, the Government did not admit that she was unwilling to accede to what was proposed. Every intimation the Government received went to the contrary. No body of gentlemen were more ready than the present Government to agree to Sir W. Lawson's argument that England had no mission or commission to go all over the world, rectifying the wrongs of mankind. That was as far as possible from any action in which the present Government had been engaged. Their interference had been limited absolutely to the fulfilment of the treaty obligations, which was entirely distinct from a chivalrous or quixotic tendency to wander all over the world to find occasion for interference. He was unable to give the assurance asked for by Sir W. Lawson that in no circumstances would the Government resort to coercion; it would be placing upon the executive Government a limitation narrower than the Constitution assigned. The Government had, indeed, a heavy responsibility placed in their hands by Parliament, the use of the military and naval power of the country within certain limits, and although the Govenment would be the first to assert that such power should not be used except in the gravest necessity and the greatest proof of right, yet the Government were not prepared to say—and they might sacrifice the honour of the country if they did say—that on no condition should the power be exercised, no matter how remote, until Parliament had been called together and consulted. He hoped Sir W. Lawson would be satisfied with the assurance that the Government would not take isolated action, and that they had placed before them nothing more than the fulfilment of positive obligations. The Government would take each case on its merits and as it arose, and would consider it with a due sense of their responsibility to the country (cheers.)

Mr. Cowen expressed himself satisfied with Mr. Gladstone's statement.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.
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ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT. Trade Mark, "Anti-Fat" (Registered). Is purely vegetable, and perfectly harmless. No change of diet required. Will reduce from 2lbs. to 5lbs. a week. Acts upon the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion into fat.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT is endorsed by those eminent in the medical profession.
The late THOMAS FAIRBANK, M. D., of Windsor, Surgeon to her Majesty the Queen, referring to ANTI-FAT in the "British Medical Journal" of June 7, 1879, says:—"I gave some of this extract (Fucus Vesiculosus) to a very corpulent lady, who in three months lost three stones in weight without any change of diet. Since then I have frequently given it for reducing weight depending on the accumulation of adipose tissue, and have never found it fail."

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT Reduces
Pratville, Ala., July 20, 1878.
"Botanic Medicine Company,—Gentlemen,—About months ago I commenced using your 'Anti-Fat,' at w time my weight was 219 pounds. By following your tions carefully I have succeeded in reducing my 158 pounds—Yours truly, "GEORG
Hundreds of letters similar to the above received. the description fe.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT. Sold everywhere, at or delivered price.
Address BOTANIC MEDICINE COM Street, LONDON, W.C. this book to all who
AGENTS FOR THE BO enjoyment of real satire.
TREACHE *Overland Mail.*
Liverpool and Southport Daily News.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL	£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE 52, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

F. VOUILLON, Acting Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interests thereon as follows :—
Deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, 4 per cent.
Do. do. 12 do. do. „

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors.
J. BUCHAN, Acting Manager.
Bombay, [illegible] December 1877.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL PAID-UP—£1,500,000.
BOMBAY AGENCY.

[illegible] are received for fixed periods [illegible] at rates which may be ascertained on application.
No interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account.
Bills are bought and sold on England, Scotland, Ireland, Paris, and on the Branches and Agencies of the Corporation at Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Mauritius, Port Elizabeth, Melbourne, Sydney, and New Zealand.
Circular Notes are also issued for the use of Travellers negotiable in all towns of importance throughout the world.
The Corporation effect the purchase and sale of Government Papers Stocks, Shares, &c., on account of constituents, and undertake the safe custody of the same, drawing the interest and dividends as they fall due.
Office Hours from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M. Saturdays from 10 to 1

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE:—65, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

MONEY REMITTED
At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and
On LONDON, | On IRELAND,
„ SCOTLAND, | „ PARIS,
and also on all the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, NEW ZEALAND, and TASMANIA.
If desired, the Bank will send the Drafts direct to the party whose address is given.
CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT available in all parts of the world are issued for the use of Travellers.
CUSTOMERS' SECURITIES are taken charge of. Dividends collected, and Investments and Sales of all descriptions of Securities effected.

INTEREST

On Current Deposit Accounts is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal
Interest will be allowed .... at 5 p. ct. per annum.
Do. 6 do. do. do. 4 do.

All letters should be addressed, and hoondies made payable, to the AGENT, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.

REG. MURRAY,
Bombay Agent.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE ST. LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND—£190,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

BOMBAY.	PENANG.	HONGKONG.
CALCUTTA.	SINGAPORE.	MANILLA.
AKYAB.	BATAVIA.	SHANGHAI.
RANGOON.	SOURABAYA.	HANKOW.

THE BANK'S AGENCY IN BOMBAY
GRANTS DRAFTS on its HEAD OFFICE, LONDON BANKERS, FRANCE and GERMANY, as well as on the other AGENCIES and BRANCHES;
NEGOTIATES, and RECEIVES for COLLECTION, BILLS of EXCHANGE; EFFECTS REMITTANCES in the Bank's own Drafts, without charge for Commission and Conducts all kinds of General Banking Business.

INTEREST.

On Current Deposit Accounts Interest is allowed 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances, up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY

Are received at Call on terms which may be learned on application, and for Fixed Periods as follows :—
6 months' notice .... 4 per cent. per annum.
12 „ .... 5 „ „

All letters should be addressed, and remittances made payable, to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

THOMAS FORREST, Agent.

HOTELS.

LANOWLEE HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL,
FOR FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN.

ARDASEER MERWANJEE, Proprietor.

REMOVAL.

ENGLISH HOTEL.

HORNBY ROW.

COMFORTABLE MONSOON RESIDENCE ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.

Our NEW PREMISES have a delightful frontage, overlooking the Esplande and freely open to the sea-breeze. All the Rooms are airy, commodious, and comfortable, and to each a Bathroom is attached with Shower Pipe. This Hotel is in a central position, all the Public Offices, the two Railway Stations, and the Apollo Bunder being within a few minutes' walk. An excellent and liberal table.
Private arrangements will also be entered into.
Breakfast, Tiffin, Dinner, and Supper supplied at the shortest notice.

PESTONJEE BAPOOJEE,
Proprietor.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned.

Star of India Brandy .... Rs. 20 per doz.
LARRONDE FRERES'
Margaux .... Qts. at Rs. 11 per doz.
St. Girons .... „ „ 13 „

REMINGTON & Co.

PRICES OF
COSSART, GORDON & Co.'s
MADEIRAS,
SPECIALLY BOTTLED FOR THE INDIAN MARKETS.

Labelled.	Sealed.	Price.
Selected	White	Rs. 18 per Doz.
Old Particular	Green	„ 24 „
Choice Reserve	Black	„ 28 „

REMINGTON & Co.

NOTICES.

SAFE KEROSINE OIL!!!
BOSTWICK'S DAYLIGHT BRAND.
120 FIRE TEST.
Guaranteed not to flash under 100° Fahrenheit.
Price Rs. 4-10
Per Case of 2 Tins, each containing 5 Gallons.

Delivery to be taken at the Licensed Government Godowns, Elphinstone Bunder, and payment to be made there, or to

WALLACE & Co.,
4, Elphinstone Circle.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CLARKE'S WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.

TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

Cures Cold Sores
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scurvy Sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all impure matter
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS FROM ALL PARTS

CURE OF RHEUMATISM AND SCORBUTIC ERUPTION.

The Elms, North Cheam, Surrey, S., 11, March 1875.
"SIR,—I had been suffering from rheumatism for several years, together with scorbutic eruption of the skin, of a [illegible] size, about the size of the palm of the hand, and [illegible] to try your Blood Mixture in consequence of two gentlemen in my neighbourhood having been cured of [illegible] obstinate sore on the body. After taking two bottles I [illegible] much better, and continued it up to the tenth bottle, when I found the rheumatism had left me, and my arm was healed. I consider it a most valuable medicine.
"You are at liberty to use this letter in any way you think proper, for the benefit of others.
"Faithfully yours
"To Mr. F. J. Clarke." "THOMAS WATTS."

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d. each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases, by ALL CHEMISTS, and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist.
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN ENGLAND.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

CINCHONA.

FOR SALE, an ESTATE in OOTACAMUND of 35 acres, partly planted in 1877-78-79, with TEA CINCHONA and GUMS. Price, Rs. 12,000. Seed estimated to give 15 lacs of "CINCHONA CONDIMINED" plants was sown this season in the nurseries and has germinated freely. Address
"CINCHONA," The Library, Ootacamund.

ANY PERSON or PERSONS having CLAIMS against or being INDEBTED to the ESTATE of the late Captain G. M. CRUICKSHANK, Royal Engineers, are requested to communicate with the undersigned WITHIN ONE MONTH, after which no claims will be entertained.
E. P. LEACH, Capt., R. E.,
and BREVET Major, President, Committee of Adjustment.
Kandahar, Sept. 17th, 1880.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

SIGNOR J. MANOLESCU begs to inform his patrons and the public that he has REMOVED to larger PREMISES, opposite to his recent shop in Meadow Street, which has been fitted up with every convenience to suit a large and rapidly increasing trade. Ladies and Gentlemen frequenting this establishment will find the attention given to every branch of the business by the proprietor will leave nothing to be desired.
Wigs and every kind of Hair ready-made or made to order. Ladies own hair made up in the latest fashion.
THE ROMAN HAIR CUTTING SALOON,
No. 12, Meadow's Street.
Shop open daily from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m.

ESTATE OF LATE LIEUTENANT-COLONEL A. M. SHEWELL, BOMBAY ARMY.

ANY PERSONS having CLAIMS against or being indebted to the estate of the late LIEUT.-COLONEL A. M. SHEWELL, are requested to communicate with the undersigned WITHIN ONE MONTH from this date, after which no claims can be admitted.
E. S. WALCOTT, Major,
President Committee of Adjustment.
Kandahar, 3rd September, 1880.

BROACH [illegible]
PRESSING COMPANY, Limited.

THE SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the registered Office of the Company in Hummum Street, on FRIDAY, the 8th day of October, 1880, at 3-30 p. m., for the purpose of transacting the following business:
1. To receive the Directors Report and the audited accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1880.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Dwarkadass Vussonjee, Esq., who retires by rotation in terms of the articles of association, but who is eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint auditors and fix their remuneration.
4. To consider any other business which may be brought before the Meeting.
C. DOUGLAS, Chairman.
Bombay, 28th September, 1880.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st to 8th October, 1880, both days inclusive.

THE INDIAN PRESS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is Hereby given that the SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the INDIAN PRESS COMPANY, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 7 and 9, Church Gate Street, on MONDAY, the 4th October, at 4 p. m., to transact the following business :—
1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts up to 30th June, 1880.
2. To elect a Director in the room of the Director who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th September to 4th October, both days inclusive.
By order of the Directors,
GADDUM & Co.,
Secretaries & Treasurers.
Bombay, 27th September, 1880.

BOMBAY SAW MILLS COMPANY, Ld.

THE COMPANY supplies all kinds of SAWN SCANTLINGS and CARPENTRY work in TEAK, PINE, and JUNGLE WOOD, and executes orders for Scantlings for BUILDINGS, BRIDGES, RAILWAY and other WAGONS.
DOORS and WINDOWS of any design made to order, either by hand or machinery.
The sawing being all done by MACHINERY, is accurate to dimensions, and a great saving is thus effected in Carpentry.
The Company has at all times on hand a large stock of first-class TEAK, PINE and JUNGLE WOOD LOGS, SCANTLINGS, and BOARDS, BABOOL WOOD for Carts and well-seasoned BLACKWOOD in log for furniture.
RAILWAY KEYS and BRAKE BLOCKS made to any pattern by machinery
Estimates given for all kinds of wood work. Apply to the Manager at the Works, Tank Bunder, or to
W. M. MACAULAY & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 6th November 1879.

THE WESTERN INDIA SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.
ધી વેસ્ટર્ન ઇનડીઆ સ્પીનીંગ એંડ મેનયુફેકચર્રીંગ કંપની, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the FIRST CALL of Rs. 500 per SHARE is made payable on FRIDAY, the 15th day of October, 1880, either at the Bank of Bombay or at the Registered Office of the Company, 7, Hummum Street.
Interest will be allowed at the rate of nine per cent per annum on money paid before the due date, and interest will be charged at nine per cent per annum on [illegible] remaining [illegible]
By order of the Board of Directors,
THACKERSEY MOOLJEE, SONS, & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Agents.
Bombay, 24th September, 1880.

NORTH TRAVANCORE LAND PLANTING AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, (Limited.)

THE SOCIETY are prepared to SELL FOREST and GRASS LANDS suitable for the cultivation of CHINCHONA, TEA, COFFEE, &c., on very favourable terms, to the first applicants. Special arrangements will be entered into for the sale of large blocks to Associations and Companies.
These lands comprise the Kannan Devan Hills in Travancore, which lie between 10·5 and 10·15 N. Lat. and 76·57 and 77·15 E Long.
The Forest, of many thousand acres in extent, stretches over elevations varying from 600 to 6,500 feet, and the grass land to 8,000 feet.
The RAINFALL from March to December averages 80 to 150 inches. NO FEVER is known on these Hills above 4,500 feet. LABOUR is abundant and cheap. The SHOOTING is excellent.
The Society have OPENED PLANTATIONS of Cinchona condaminea Tea and Coffee, inspection of which will establish the capabilities of this new planting district.
For particulars, apply to
THE SECRETARY,
9 and 10, Second Line Beach, Madras.

THE COLABA LAND AND MILL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN, that in COMPLIANCE with Clause 50 of the articles of Association of the Company, the FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Colaba Land and Mill Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Bruce Lane, on FRIDAY, the 1st October, at 3-30 p. m., to receive the Directors Report since the Registration of the Company on the 1st July, 1880; and to elect directors in the place of the present directors who retire under Clause 87 of the Company's articles, but who are eligible for re-election under clause 93.
By order of the Board,
K. R. CAMA, Acting Secretary.
Bombay, 23rd Sept., 1880

DEPOT OF READY-MADE CLOTHES

FOR GENTLEMEN, YOUTHS, and CHILDREN. TRAVELLING, SHIKARING, MORNING, and DRESS SUITS, Overcoats and Dressing Gowns, Shirts and Drawers, Collars and Cuffs. Scarves, Ties, Knot Scarves, and Made-up Bows. Felt, Travelling and Shikaring Hats and Caps. Dressing Bags, Cash and Courier Bags, and Overland Trunks. Quilts and Pillows. Pocket Handkerchiefs, Front and Collar Studs, Links and Solitaires. Immense variety of Warm and Light Stuffs, of the best Fabric and most Elegant and Fashionable Patterns.

FRESH SHIPMENTS RECEIVED BY EVERY MAIL.
LATEST FASHIONS.
EXCEPTIONALLY MODERATE PRICES.

An exceptionally good consignment of Children's Suits, Dressing Gowns and Fine Cashmere Suits for wear during the Monsoon has just been landed, an early inspection of which is earnestly solicited.

S. GREENBLATT & CO.,
No. 25, MEADOW STREET, OPPOSITE TREACHER'S BUILDING, BOMBAY; and EAST STREET, next to Messrs. LUDHA EBRAM & CO., POONA.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,

IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India, to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.
The Security of the Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officers under Government and Public Companies.
Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary-losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.
Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.
Premiums periodically reduced.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND
And a complete mitigator of Pain.
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES.
AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM,
Has no equal
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY—
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 9, Pir Market, near Jumma Musjid.

ENTIRE IRON FRAMED PIANOS.

THE ONLY RELIABLE FOR INDIA.
See Illustrated Priced Catalogue.
SOUNDY AND COMPANY, MUSIC SALOONS, BOMBAY.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*
"Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."
Invariably adopted when once fairly tried.
To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.
CAUTION.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label.

FINEST and CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, for SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES.

INVALUABLE for INDIA, on ACCOUNT of its KEEPING GOOD in the HOTTEST CLIMATES, and for ANY LENGTH of TIME.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Limited, 43, Mark Lane, London, England.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

EXTENSIVE ALTERATION OF PREMISES.

CHOICE AND NEW ASSORTMENTS OF EVERY CLASS OF [illegible] WILL BE OPENED SHORTLY.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER

N.B.—BUSINESS AS USUAL DURING ALTERATIONS.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR,
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,)
ESPLANADE CROSS ROAD, CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

[FIFTH ANNUAL PUBLICAION.]

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1880.

Printed and Published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

The Publication for 1880 contains
BEAUTIFULLY EXECUTED LITHOGRAPHS
OF THE
PRINCIPAL PUBLIC BUILDINGS
IN
BOMBAY,
THE CAVES OF ELEPHANTA,
THE QUEEN'S AND PRINCE OF WALES'S STATUE, &c.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; WITH POSTAGE, Rs. 5-2-6; ENGLISH PRICE—Ten Shillings.

The "GUIDE" [illegible] an increased amount of local and general information, corrected to the latest practicable date, [illegible] revised and re-arranged, and made as correct and trustworthy as possible.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS

BY LAND OR SEA.

BADHAM, PILE & CO.

Beg to draw the attention of Travellers and others to their
CELEBRATED TRAVELLING KIT READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

THE PRICES QUOTED BELOW ARE FOR CASH ONLY.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Deck Suits	10 to 17 8	Long Rugs or Scotch Mauds	10 to 35 0	Sailors' Knot	2 1
Overland Suits	27 0	*Rezais* or Quilts	4-8 to 6 8	Windsor Scarfs for Bow or Ring	2-8 to 4 0
Warm Suits	30 to 40 0	Ladies' Long Wool Shawls, from	22 0	Gents' Canvas Shoes	4-8 to 6 0
Overcoats and Ulsters, from	35 to 55 0	Portmanteaus or Overland Trunks	12-8 to 23 0	Gents' Slippers	2-8 to 4 0
Dressing Gowns, from	10 to 20 0	Solid Leather do.	from 19 0	China Bath Slippers	1 0
Pyjamas	4 8	Black Hide Bags	„ 11 8	Filters for Travellers covered Wicker, from	11 0
Oxford Shirts, Collar attached	5 0	Gladstone Bags	„ 35 0	Pocket Filters	3 8
White Shirts	5 0	Ladies' Hand Bags	„ 7 8	Air-tight Uniform Cases	23 0
French Cambric do. Collar attached	5 0	Writing Cases, fitted	„ 11 4	Sponge Bags	from 1 8
Best Flannel Shirts	8 8	Gents' Bags, fitted	„ 72 0	Sponges	3 8
Silk and Wool do.	8 8	Ladies' Bags, fitted	„ 58 8	Soap Boxes	1-0 to 1 8
Spun Silk do.	11 0	Gents' Dressing Cases	„ 11 8	Smelling Salts, per bottle	2 0
Gents' Under-vests	2-8 to 6 0	Soiled Linen Bags, all sizes,	5 to 6 0	Aromatic Vinegar	2 8
Bathing Drawers from	2 0	Courier Bags	6-8 to 12 8	Tooth Brush Guards	0 12
Gents' Under-pants	4 to 8 0	Money Belts	2-8 to 6 8	Do. Brushes	0 12
Silk Suspenders	2 8	Sovereign Boxes	3-8 to 4 0	Nail do.	1 0
Gents' Cotton Socks, from..doz.	8 8	Tiffin Baskets fitted	16 to 22 8	Hair Brushes and Combs in Pig-skin case	10-8 to 12 8
Warm do.	15 8	Air Pillows, Cotton	6 0	Razors, Ivory Handles	1 to 3 8
Ladies' Under-vests	4-8 to 6 8	Travelling do.	2 0	Do. Straps	3-8 to 4 8
Ladies' White Cotton Hose..doz.	13 8	English Feather do.	7 8	Nail Scissors	1-8 to 2 4
Ladies' Heather Merino Hose	9 0	English Horse Hair Pillows	7 8	Briar Root Pipes	1-8 to 3 8
Ladies' Black Cotton Hose from per pair	2 0	Cork Mattrasses	22 8	Tobacco Pouches	1 0
Children's White Cotton Socks from per doz.	6-8 to 12 8	Rug Straps	1-8 to 2 8	Pocket Knives	1-8 to 3 8
Children's Heather Merino and Plain Colours doz.	6-8 to 12 8	Waterproof Coats	10 0	Marine Soap, 3 cakes for	1 8
Ladies' Sun and Travelling Hats, from	6 to 15 0	60-inch Drab Twill waterproof Sheeting	6 8	Shaving do. Stick "Pears"	1 8
Gents' Travelling Caps	4 8	42-inch White do.	4 8	Lloyd's Euxesis	1 8
Gents' Travelling Sealskin Caps	6-8 to 8 8	Linen-faced Collars doz. As. 12 to	0 11	Oriental Tooth Paste	1 8
Travelling Hats	4 to 5 0	Linen-faced Cuffs	1 8	Fragrant Florilline	1 8
Cardigan Jackets	9-8 to 12 8	Linen Collars	6 8	Overland Chairs, best Beech	6-8 to 13 8
Sheets, per pair	9 0	Cambric Handkerchiefs doz.	5 0	Luggage Lables, per doz	0 12
Blankets, each	10 8	Warm Gloves	1-8 to 2 8	Hat Guards	0 8
		Mitts	1 8	Ladies' Overland Chairs, from	6 8
		Mufflers	2 12	Gents' „	9 8
		Pin Scarfs	2 8		

BADHAM, PILE & CO.,
HOSIERS, HATTERS, SHIRT-MAKERS,
TAILORS AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN 1815.

WINES AND SPIRITS IN WOOD.
INCLUDING DUTY AND TOWN DUTY.

COGNAC IN WOOD.

	Per Imperial Gall. Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
* Star, a capital peg Brandy	10	8	10	12
** Stars, pale pleasant delicate flavour	11	4	11	8
*** Stars, fine old soft pale, mellow flavour	13	0	13	8
**** Stars, very superior old pale, delicate flavour	15	0	15	8

SHERRY IN WOOD.

MANZANILLA.—Very pale, clear dry, and has a good aroma.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Per Im. Gall.	8	9	9	0
„ Qtr. Cask of about 27 Im. Galls.	216	0	236	0

FINE OLD WHISKY IN CASKS AND JARS.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Irish and Scotch, A 1 Quality, per Imperial Gallon	8	12	9	0
Quarter cask of about 29 Imperial Gallons	242	0	256	0

Empty Jars for the above 1 gall. Rs. 2; 2 gall. Rs. 3; 4 gall. Rs. 4.
Electro-plated Taps to Suit Rs. 4 each.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

SPECIAND IMPORTANT NOTICE FOR TRAVELLEI OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

THORIAND COMPANY.

EVERY requisite rea use, for a journey by Sea or Land, on business or pleasurenoment's notice.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Overland Suits	Rs. 20 to 28 0	[illegible]ves per pair	2 8	Money Belts	2 8
Sleeping do.	„ 5 to 16 0	[illegible]ing	3 4	Sovereign Boxes	2 8
Ulsters, Warm	„ 35 to 45 0	Fres[illegible] Each	1 12	Carpet Bags	4 0
Loose Black Alpaca Coat	10 0	[illegible]	1 8	Courier Bags	4 8
Cardigan Jackets	Rs. 10 to 12 8	Ca[illegible]kerchiefs per doz.	4 0	Gladstone Bags	28 0
Cotton Socks per doz.	8 8	Best [illegible]ars	5 8	Square Mouth Bags Hide	20 8
Merino Socks, best	20 0	Do. [illegible]	10 8	Best Overland Trunks	28 0
Gauze Undervests per ½ doz.	12 0	Wash[illegible] per doz.	4 8	Railway Portmanteaus	20 0
Warm Undervest Each	5 0	Pin Sc[illegible] Each	0 12	Solid Leather	30 to 65 0
Warm Pants	5 0	Knot S[illegible]	1 12	Solid Leather Dressing Cases,	30 to 45 0
White Cashmere Mufflers	3 0	Paper C[illegible]	0 10	Military Hair Brushes, Pair in Leather Case	10 0
Oxford Shirts	5 0	Elastic B[illegible] Each	2 4	Collar Boxes	Rs. 3 to 4 0
White do.	4 0	Bridal L[illegible] Pair	2 0	Pomatum Bottle	1 4
Best Flannel	8 0	Eau de C[illegible] Bottle	0 12	Hair Brushes Each	3 8
Warm Gloves per pair	1 4	Atkinson[illegible]	2 8	Razors	2 8
Kid Gloves, lined	3 8	Soiled Lin[illegible]	4 8	Shaving Brushes	2 8
White Sun Umbrellas	3 8	Uniform Ca[illegible]	20 0	Do. Soap	1 0
Silk Umbrellas, good quality	10 8	Waterproof [illegible] from	10 8	Tooth Brushes	0 8
Ladies' do. do.	10 8	Cholera Belt	2 8	Tooth Paste Pot	1 4
Fitted Morocco Bags	Rs. 40 to 45 0	Chairs witho[illegible]	5 8	Nail Brushes 12 as. &	1 8
Tiffin Baskets	25 0	„ with	7 8	Bath Sponges	1 6
Canteens, fitted complete	40 0	Arms and Leg[illegible]	9 8	Sponge Bags	1 8
Solid Leather Hat Cases	25 0	Cotton Pillows	1 8	Marine Soap, 4 cakes	1 0
Tan Canvas Portmanteaus	32 0	Leather Purses	2 0	Bath Slippers	1 8
Rezai or Quilts	5 0	Do. Wallets	1 12	House Wife	2 2
French Kid Gloves per pair	2 8	Bank Note Hold[illegible]	1 12	Mother-o'-Pearl Stud Sets	2 10
White Doe Gloves	3 8	Pocket Books	4 0		

THORPE ANCOMPANY,
CIVIL, NAVAL AND MRY OUTFITTERS,
MEADOW AND HUMMUM STS, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOVELTIES IN SILV[illegible]PENCIL CASES.

The CHAMPAGNE BOTTLE Pencil case, Rs. 20.
The LOCKET Pencil case, Rs. 28.
The OLD SCREW Pencil case, Rs. 12.
The BEER BOTTLE Pencil case, Enamelled label, Bass or Allsopp, Rs. 27.
The OWL Pencil case, Rs. 12.

The [illegible] Pencil case, Rs. [illegible]
The SO[illegible]ER BOTTLE Pencil case, Rs. 24.
The AX[illegible] Pencil case, a model in Silver of the form[illegible] upon about 7 inches long, the blade [illegible] paper knife, Rs. 16.
The FISH case, Rs. 15.

The BRASS HEADED NAIL, The JUMPING MONKEY, L[illegible]Y, BRAMAH KEY, CUP and BALL, The PEGTOP, in Gold and Silv[illegible] and 22.
The CALENDAR, in Gold and Silver, [illegible] 13.
The SHIP'S LOG Pencil case, R[illegible]

GOLD PEN AND PEN[illegible] CASES.

PENCIL CASES, GOLD.
Double action, plain, engraved, or fluted, to suspend from watch chain, or for the pocket,
Rs. 20 to Rs. 55.

PENCIL CASES, GOLD.
Enamelled, or set with gems, for presentation,
Rs. 70 to Rs. 140.

PEN A[illegible]CIL CASES.
Gold, plain, engrav[illegible]uted, to suspend from watch chai[illegible] the pocket,
Rs. [illegible] 80.

PENCIL CA[illegible] SILVER.
Plain, engraved, or fl[illegible] suspend from the watch chain, or [illegible] pocket.
Rs. 6 to

HAMILTON AND [illegible]O.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.
Next door to the National Bank
September 29th, 1880.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

C. MARCKS AND COMPA[illegible]
WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, ENGRAV[illegible]S
GOLD & SILVER SMITHS, OPTICIANS, &
HAVE REMOVED
TO MORE SPACIOUS PREMISES,
BUILT EXPRESSLY FOR THEM,
AT
NO. 2, RAMPART ROW,
NEXT TO THE CURRENCY OFFICE, BOMBAY.

C. MARKS & CO.
September, 1880.

J. NEUBERG'S INDIAN CIGAR FACTORY.

NEW CROP! FRESH STOCK!
OF
CHEROOTS AND CIGARS.

Manufactured of Choicest Trichinopoly and Dindigul Tobacco, personally selected from the NEW SEASON'S CROP, to the high class quality of which he would respectfully draw the special attention of SMOKERS.
The different Brands held in stock are all *specialitiés*, of superb finish, and GUARANTEED quality, and Mr. Neuberg is confident that they will meet that approval from connoisseurs he has always studied to indulge.

BY DIRECT IMPORTATION.
MANILLA CIGARS AND CHEROOTS,
"CAVITE BRANDS"
NOS. 1, 2, & 3.
REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS
AND
BURMAHS
TOBACCOS.

Special attention is respectfully invited to this department. Mr. Neuberg's late visit to Virginia, New York, and Baltimore, the most celebrated Tobacco marts in the World, having resulted in a selection of the choicest brands known.
THE LARGEST, FRESHEST, AND MOST VARIED ASSORTMENT IN ALL INDIA.

CIGARETTE FACTORY.
Fourteen BRANDS to select from. Mild, Medium, and Full flavored.
MANUFACTURED DAILY.

General Price List on Application.

J. NEUBERG
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

THE NEW COLABA COMPANY, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION.)

NOTICE is hereby given, that a GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the NEW COLABA COMPANY, Limited, in Liquidation, will be HELD at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Bruce Lane, on FRIDAY, the 1st OCTOBER, at 3 p. m., to receive the LIQUIDATORS' REPORT and STATEMENT of ACCOUNTS for the year ended 30th June, 1880.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 25th instant to 5th proximo, both days inclusive.
K. R. CAMA, J. GUSTADJEE,
Liquidators.
Bombay, 22nd September, 1880.

FRASER AND MILLER,
CARNAC IRON WORKS,
PRINCE'S DOCK,
BOMBAY.

WE are now able to supply RUSTON, PROCTOR, & Co.'s celebrated Portable and Stationary Engines, Flour, and Mortar Mills, Sawing and Mining Machinery.
Prices and Photographs on application.
We are AGENTS to the PHOSPHOR BRONZE COMPANY, LIMITED, and have in stock all their Alloys and Rolled Sheets for Valves.
FOR SALE a complete Oil Mill, nearly new, with four Steel Cylinders, Presses, Engine, Boiler, and all necessaries complete, for immediate work, by SAMUELSON & CO., OF HULL.
Several good and second-hand Boilers, Engines, Cotton Presses, and Pumps.
Estimates and plans given for Roofs, Girders, or any description of Iron Works.

NOTICES.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY.—Ihlang-Ihlang, Jockey Club, Vanda and other Perfumes, Toilet Vinegar of world-wide celebrity, Toilet Water, Lavender Water, Florida Water, Eau de Cologne, Lime Juice and Glycerine for the Hair, Honey, Windsor, Tilia, Transparent Coal-tar, and other Toilet Soaps, Violet and Rice Powder, Aquadentine for the Teeth, Aromatic Ozonizer, a natural Air Purifier, &c. Sold by all Perfumers and Chemists. Registered Trade Mark—an Heraldic Rose. 96, Strand, 128, Regent-Street, and 24, Cornhill, London; 9, Boulevard des Capucines, Paris.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA.
(BREAKFAST.)

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well-fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." See article in the *Civil Service Gazette*.

MADE SIMPLY WITH BOILING WATER OR MILK.

Sold only in Packets or Tins labelled.
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.

IN[illegible]

SUN FIRE [illegible]

INSURANCES effec[illegible] Shops, Dwelling Hous[illegible] the Mofussil, at the c[illegible]
CLAIMS arranged b[illegible] promptitude and liber[illegible]
PEEL[illegible]

LONDON A[illegible]
LIFE ASSU[illegible]

THIS old establis[illegible] OES on the [illegible] For further particu[illegible]
MACFA[illegible]

COMMERCIAL U[illegible]
CO[illegible]
FIRE AN[illegible]
CAPITA[illegible]

THE above Comp[illegible] every discription of [illegible] usual Rates.
WALLA[illegible]
2, Pa[illegible]

THE STA[illegible]
ASSURAN[illegible]
ESTAB[illegible]

THE attention of al[illegible] Life Assurances [illegible] of this Office at the end [illegible] briefly as follows :—
INVESTED FUNDS a[illegible] MILLIONS AND A [illegible]
ANNUAL REVENUE [illegible] HUNDRED THOUS[illegible] LING.
THE CLAIMS paid under [illegible] amount to upwards [illegible] THOUSAND [illegible]
[illegible] NOTICE.—The [illegible] Profits will be made [illegible] istence at 15th No[illegible] 188[illegible] assuring before that date will [illegible] in the Distribution.
THE LOCAL BOARDS are [illegible] Policies and pay claims w[illegible] Head Office; and every faci[illegible] the despatch of business.
Forms of Proposals, &c., m[illegible] application.
Bombay Office, 12, Rampart [illegible]
GEO. OLIVER, Actin[illegible]
Madras Office—
BINNY & Co., Chief Agen[illegible]

NOTICES.

MOFUSSIL COMPANY, Limited.

TENDERS are INVITED for the SUPPLY of GUNNIES and LABOR for the several Factories of the Company during the coming cotton season. The [illegible] quirements may be tendered for separately or together. Tenders will not be received after noon of 29th October 1880. The Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
By Order of the Directors.
ARTHUR HUSON,
Chief Agent.
Bombay, 28th September, 1880.

BYCULLA FOUNDRY AND ENGINEERING WORKS.
ESTABLISHED 1858.

THE FOUNDRY, FITTING, SMITHS' [illegible] BOILER-MAKERS' DEPARTMENTS are under skilled European supervision and fitted with [illegible] best Machinery for high-class work and quick despatch.
Estimates for every description of Iron and Brass [illegible] will be forwarded on application.
Machinery of all kinds imported through our [illegible] Agent.
RICHARDSON & C[illegible]
Works and Offices, Nesbit Lane, Bombay.

ATKINSON'S PERFUMERY.
ESS. BOUQUET [illegible] JOCKEY CL[illegible]
TOILET POWDER, QUININE HA[illegible]
WHITE ROSE TOILET VINEGA[illegible]
PARENT SOAP,
Sold everywhere.
GOLD MEDAL—PARIS, 187[illegible]
Observe Trade Mark.
J. & E. ATKINSON,
24, Old Bond Street, London.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATIO[illegible]
Registered under Act [illegible] *of* 18[illegible]
Shares, Rs. 20 each, fully paid up.
Dividend for 1879, 10 per cent.

THE DIRECTORS, having received numerous Applications for Advances on Approved Security, are desirous of increasing the Capital by completing the first issue of 5,000 Shares. Shares are now being issued.
Advances made on approved Personal Security in connection with Life Policies in the Oriental Life Office.
For Proposal Forms apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE SIND PRESS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is HEREBY given that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 31, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, on FRIDAY the 1st day of October next at 3 p.m., for the transaction of the following business, viz. :—
1. To receive the Director's Report and Audited statement of Accounts made up to 31st May, 1880.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire, but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
By order of the Directors,
SUNDARROW RAGHUNATH,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 16th September, 1880.
N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 18th SEPTEMBER to 1st OCTOBER 1880, both days inclusive.

HEALTH RESTORED.
THE RESTORATIVE POWER OF
PHOSPHORUS
Is daily made manifest by the remarkable cures affected by it, Prepared by
H. & T. KIRBY & CO.

IT is as harmless as Quinine, while as a tonic for nervous affections it is far superior. As a restorative it affords immediate relief when the system is jaded and worn by severe mental work, or depressed after usual nervous excitement. In cases of despondency and grief, its exhilarating and stimulating effect is most marked.

H. & T. KIRBY & CO.'S
COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILLS
ARE composed of PURE PHOSPHORUS (Lan[illegible] QUININE, IRON and NUX VOMICA.
An invaluable remedy for NERVOUS DISEASES, [illegible]terized by DEBILITY, POVERTY OF BLOOD [illegible] of NERVE POWER.
This preparation of Phosphorus cures NEURA[illegible] NERVOUS INDIGESTION, LOWNESS OF SPIRI[illegible] other manifestations of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION rapidly.
BRAIN WORKERS, CLERGYMEN, PROFESS[illegible] and BUSY COMMERCIAL MEN who are habitually overworked, derive great benefit from this COMPOUND TONIC.
FOR CONVALESCENTS recovering from Fe[illegible] other Exhausting Diseases, this restorative is superior to all other medicine.
May be obtained from Messrs. Treacher and Co., Bombay; Messrs. Madon & Co., Bombay; Messrs. Smith, [illegible] street and Co., Calcutta; and Mr. J. L. Lyell, Alla[illegible]

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PIL[illegible]
IS warranted to cure all discharges fro[illegible] Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or [illegible] tional, Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in [illegible] 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENG[illegible]
AGENTS.
BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES and Co., Coleman [illegible] London;
NEWBERY and SONS, 37, Newgate Street, Lon[illegible]
BARCLAY and SONS, 95, Farringdon Street, Lo[illegible]
SANGER and SONS, Oxford Street, London;
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY,
SMITH, STANISTREET and Co.; BATHGATE [illegible] Calcutta.
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
TREACHER and Co.; BOLTON and Co.
AGENTS FOR THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY,
BARRIE Co.; De BEAUX and Co.; SCOT[illegible] MASCURINE and Co.
AGENT FOR RANGOON,
THE RANGOON MEDICAL HALL.

"OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.
THE BLOOD PURIFIER.

THIS extraordinary Medicine has a s[illegible] influence over the blood, which it enri[illegible] purifies. It removes all pimples and blotches, pu[illegible] system, and acts like a charm. As a sustaining [illegible] long standing cases of indigestion, nervousness, [illegible] colds, scrofula, gout, dropsy and wasting of flesh, [illegible] greatly assisted by the Sarsaparilla Pills.
CAUTION.—GET THE RED AND BLUE WRAPPER[illegible] THE DOCTOR'S HEAD IN THE CENTRE. NO [illegible]
In bottles, of all Chemists, 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., [illegible]
131, Fleet St., E.C.

"OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S
SARSAPARILLA PI[illegible]
are the most popular Medicine known for [illegible] affections, liver, stomach complaints, and in[illegible] Most efficacious in conjunction with the Sa[illegible] 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d., of all Chemists.
CHIEF DEPOT 131, FLEET ST[illegible]
AGENTS: Calcutta, BATHGATE & C[illegible] SANISTREET & Co.; Bombay and Poona, [illegible] & Co.; Vepery, Madras, BARRY & Co.; Rangoo[illegible] & Co.; Bangalore, O'HARA & Co.; Laho[illegible] LON & Co.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATT[illegible] GEARY, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Rampa[illegible] Row, Fort, Bombay.
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